## REPORT

OF THE

# Adjutant General

OF THE

STATE OF FLORIDA

FOR THE YEARS 1943 AND 1944



VIVIAN COLLINS
BRIGADIER GENERAL, A.G.D., A.U.S.
THE ADJUTANT GENERAL

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## REPORT

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## STATE OF FLORIDA

FOR THE YEARS 1943 AND 1944



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## ADJUTANTS GENERAL OF FLORIDA FROM 1861 TO DATE

Theodore W. Brevard1861
Willian H. Milton 1861
Hugh Archer1864
Horatio Jenkins, JrJuly 9, 1868, to August 4, 1868
George B. Carse August 5, 1868, to February 20, 1870
John Varnum
John J. Dickison
James E. YongeJanuary 17, 1881, to January 16, 1885
David LangJanuary 17, 1885, to December 4, 1893
Patrick Houstonn December 5, 1893 to May 6, 1901
William A. MacWilliams May 7, 1901, to June 28, 1901 (Resigned)
J. Clifford R. Foster June 29, 1901, to January 9, 1917
J. B. ChristianJanuary 10, 1917, to March 29, 1919
James McCants March 30, 1919, to August 31, 1919
Sidney J. Catts, Jr September 1, 1919, to January 3, 1921
Charles P. LovellJanuary 4, 1921, to January 25, 1923
J. Clifford R. Foster February 23, 1923, to June 18, 1928
Vivian Collins June 29, 1928, to date.

## STATE OF FLORIDA

#### MILITARY DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL ST. AUGUSTINE

December 31, 1944.

His Excellency, The Governor of Florida and Commander-in-Chief, State Armed Forces, Tallahassee, Florida.

SIR:

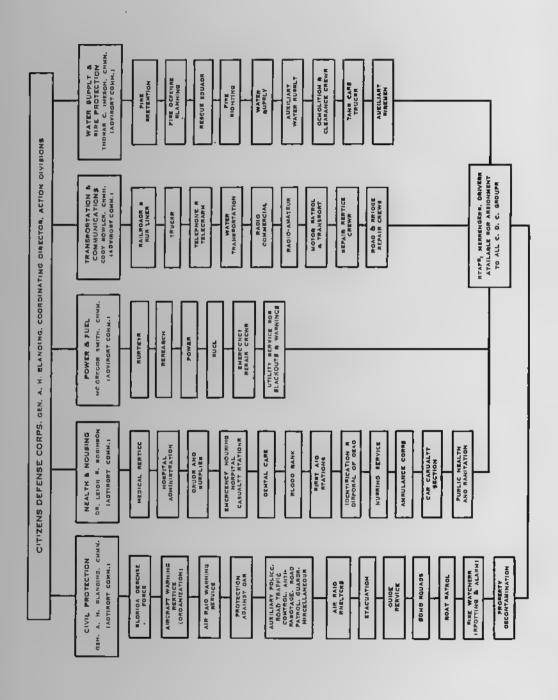
Herewith is submitted the biennial report of the Adjutant General of Florida, pertaining to the administration of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs of the Executive Department for the calendar years 1943 and 1944, pursuant to the provisions of Section 250.14 Florida Statutes, 1941.

#### GENERAL

Civilian Defense.—To coordinate County, State and National plans for the protection and security of lives and property Major General Albert H. Blanding, Florida National Guard, retired, was recalled to active duty by the Commander-in-Chief January 1, 1942, and appointed Coordinating Director of Action Divisions of the State Defense Council.

Voluminous plans and activities of federal agencies and patriotic community groups threatened not only to duplicate effort, but to actually create confusion and to hamper the State's efforts to develop and maintain adequate security measures and workable relief plans.

Under the supervision of General Blanding, all plans and preparations, which would give to the citizens of Florida the maximum assurance that disasters would be intelligently met, were carefully coordinated, and it is believed that the State of Florida has safely passed thru the period of threatened enemy armed action, and will weather the coming phases of the war and post war confusion in safety and with the minimum disruption to the State's economy.



This office has been pleased to participate in this meritorious activity. The organization, training and administration of the State Guard has carefully followed the studied plans developed by the Defense Coordinator.

Valuable equipment issued to the State Defense Council by the federal government was accepted for preservation, distribution and accountability by the State Property Officer as follows:

175—Beds, hospital with mattresses 1,000—Beds, folding with mattresses 12.968—Masks, gas

12,955—Masks, gas

23,315—Helmets, steel

395—Stretchers

1,225—Cots, folding canvas

1,604-First Aid pouches

97-Pumps, Trailer and Skid Mounted-units

19,492-Extinguishers, Pump tank

59,400-Feet-Fire Hose

3-Ambulance bodies

96-Units Medical and First Aid equipment

490-Firemen's uniforms

Confiscated Weapons.—The 1943 session of the State Legislature enacted an amendment to Section 790.08 General Laws of Florida, providing that the Military Department of Florida shall be the general depository of all weapons and arms forfeited by law violators and coming into the hands of civil law enforcement officers.

Under the provision of this Act the following weapons and arms have been received during the biennium:

	Total	Unserviceable	Serviceable
Pistols	367	258	109
Shot Guns	29	28	1
Rifles	11	10	1 .

#### DISBURSEMENTS

Through the fine cooperation of unit commanders the Florida State Guard has operated with strict economy, and the Department has been able to administer, equip and train a dependable armed force within the limitations of Legislative appropriations. Disbursements for the fiscal years, covered by this report, are as follows:

#### FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943.

Armory Maintenance	, .
Arsenal Maintenance	2,798.63
Quarterly Maintenance Allowance for Units	
Administration and Training	47,656.39
Furniture, Supplies and Equipment	4,500.51
Military Equipment and Munitions	22,191.87
Clothing — Uniforms	19,547.68
Premium on Officers Bond	823.80
Freight and Express	3,077.70
Pay for Active Military Service	4,624.11
Total	\$115.062.03

#### FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1944.

Armory Maintenance\$	4,227.57
Arsenal Maintenance	3,983.16
Quarterly Maintenance Allowance for Units	7,875.00
Administration and Training	44,358.51
Furniture, Supplies and Equipment	5,587.43
Military Equipment and Munitions	17,245.53
Clothing — Uniforms	10,087.80
Premium on Officers Bond	840.67
Freight and Express	2,674.73
Motor Vehicles — Trucks	2,891.40
Pay for Active Military Service	3,972.70
Total \$	103 744 50

Records.—Upon induction into the Federal Armed Services, former members of the Florida National Guard and the Florida Naval Militia are required to present Statements of State Military Service, which becomes part of official military records. It is estimated that during the present military emergency over ten thousand citizens of Florida have called on the Record Section of this office for Statements of former service in the Florida National Guard.

Conclusion.—Credit for that healthy growth and development of the Florida State Guard which is a matter of official record, is due to the willing and intelligent cooperation of the officers and enlisted men, who so patriotically assume military service as an obligation of citizenship.

Respectfully submitted,

VIVIAN COLLINS, Brigadier General, A.G.D., A.U.S. The Adjutant General, Florida.

#### FLORIDA STATE GUARD

The total commissioned and enlisted strength of the Florida State Guard as of December 31, 1944, was:

Colonels 1
Lieutenant Colonels10
Majors10
Captains53
1st Lieutenants39
2nd Lieutenants35
Enlisted grades1949
Total strength2097

These units, organized into eight Battalions of Infantry and one Communications Company, are stationed at strategic points throughout Florida and are equipped and trained in their required duties as State Guardsmen. Their patriotic zeal and esprit de corps are excellent, and we believe they are ready to meet such exigencies as are reasonably to be expected, upon the call of the Governor.

The personnel is made up of loyal and earnest men, including veterans of World War I. Many of our units have in them men of all professions, workmen and mechanics, city and county officials, merchants and farmers, all of whom give freely of their services in order that the sovereignty of our State may be adequately upheld during the war-time absence of the National Guard.

#### ACTIVATION OF NEW UNITS

During the biennium, the following new units were activated:

Unit	Station	Date
Company "E", 2nd Bn	Lake City	June 15, 1943
Company "G", 7th Bn	Miami	November 11, 1943
Hq 8th Bn	Ft. Lauderdale	October 1, 1944

#### DISBANDMENT OF UNITS

The following units of the Florida State Guard, having failed to maintain the prescribed standards of enlisted strength and drill attendance, were disbanded:

Unit	Station	Date
Company "E", 4th Bn	Titusville	March 31, 1943
Company "A", 3rd Bn	Fernandina	August 31, 1943

#### REDESIGNATION OF UNITS:

Company "C", 2nd Bn Titusville—Co "E", 4th Bn Jan. 13, 1943 Company "E", 2nd Bn Daytona Beach—Co "C", 2nd Bn Jan. 13, 1943 Company "C", 7th Bn Ft. Lauderdale—Co "C", 8th Bn Oct. 1, 1944 Company "D", 7th Bn Fort Pierce—Co "D", 8th Bn Oct. 1, 1944 Company "E". 7th Bn W. Palm Beach—Co "E", 8th Bn Oct. 1, 1944 Company "C", 2nd Bn Daytona Beach—Co "B", 8th Bn Oct. 1, 1944

#### TRAINING

A program of progressive training has been established with a view of developing a dependable armed force, which would permit the Commander-in-Chief to supplement civil law enforcement authority in the maintenance of law and order, and to assure internal security to the State.

Units are assembled for a minimum of two hours drill and instructions at local armories each week where drill schedules as prepared by the several battalion commanders are carefully followed. Commencing with the school of the soldier a progressive program prepares the individual for such combat duty, including riot formations, as the limitations of weapons permit. Because of the large turnover in personnel, which averages around one hundred per cent each year, many soldiers may be found at all times in the recruit training squads, however it is believed that a nucleus of well-trained non-commissioned officers and key enlisted men are available for the efficient functioning of each unit.

With the limited budget of this Department it has not been possible to assemble the Florida State Guard in its entirety for field training; however, officers and non-commissioned officers were placed on an active duty status and assembled at Camp Blanding for instruction during the period of August 6, to August 13, 1944. A total of 337 officers and enlisted men attended the training school, where with the assistance of the Camp Commander and his capable staff a valuable program of in-

struction was conducted. Basic principles of command, weapons, minor tactics and administration were stressed with emphasis on such problems as might pertain to the State's Internal Security.

Federal Military Property furnished the Florida State Guard.

#### Weapons:

1948-Rifles, U. S. Cal. .30 M 1917

140-Submachine guns, Cal. .45 (Thompson)

14-Machine guns, Cal. .30 (Browning)

#### Vehicles:

20-Trucks, 11/2-ton cargo-Chevrolet

8-Trucks, Command, Reconnaissance

1-Truck, Pickup Ford V-8

3-Scout Cars, Armored 4x4

3-Ambulances, 1/2-ton 4x4-Dodge

1-Automobile, Terraplane Coupe M. 1935

#### ACTIVE DUTY

During the period of this report, Active State Duty under the provisions of Section 250.38, Compiled General Laws of Florida, 1941, was performed:

#### June 1943:

Six (6) Officers and ninety-four (94) men of Companies D and E, 3rd Battalion on Active duty June 3-4, at Hastings, Florida, aiding Civil Authorities (Bahama Negro Disturbance).

#### August 1944:

Thirty-one (31) Officers and three hundred and thirty-four (334) men of Headquarters and Companies A, B, D, 1st Battalion; Companies A, D, E, 2nd Battalion; Headquarters and Companies B, C, 3rd Battalion; and Companies A and B, 4th Battalion, on Active duty August 23-25, at Quincy, Florida, aiding Civil Authorities (Trial of Negro for rape).

Thirty-one (31) Officers and three hundred and ten (310) men of Headquarters and Companies A, B, E, 2nd Battalion; Headquarters and Companies B, C, D, E, 3rd Battalion; and Companies A and B, 4th Battalion on Active duty August 30-31, at Gainesville, Florida, aiding Civil Authorities (Trial of Negro for rape).

#### December 1944:

Four (4) Officers and fifty-five (55) men of Company C, 8th Battalion, and Detachment 1st Signal Company, on Active duty December 7, at West Palm Beach, Florida, aiding Civil Authorities (Trial of Negro for rape).

## ROSTER-FLORIDA STATE GUARD

RUSTER—FLORIDA STATE GUARD
Staff (St. Augustine)  Edgar D. Vestel
FIRST BATTALION
Headquarters (Tallahassee)  Hugh L. Mays.  Joseph A. Frank.  Odis G. Kendrick.  Thomas F. Newman.  Major, Adjutant  Captain, Medical  Thomas F. Newman.  Captain, Supply Officer  Marion A. DuRant.  First Lieutenant, Chaplain
Company A (Tallahassee)  George C. Russ
Company B (Quincy) Thomas L. Maxwell Captain Paul D. Clark First Lieutenant Giles C. Toole Second Lieutenant
Company C (Marianna)  John M. Šims
Company D (Panama City)  Neill K. McKinnon Captain Raymond L. Wiggins First Lieutenant Grady L. Danzey Second Lieutenant
Company E (Pensacola)  Lars Sanchez
SECOND BATTALION
Headquarters (Ocala)  Charles B. Joyce Lieutenant Colonel Trusten P. Drake Major, Adjutant Thomas H. Davis Captain Medical Charles P. Chazal Captain, Supply Officer William T. Elmore Captain, Assistant Medical

Company A (Ocala)  John A. Cole
Company B (Live Oak)  Henry K. Weaver
Company D (Gainesville)  George A. Barber
Company E (Lake City)  Andrew J. Rountree
THIRD BATTALION
Headquarters (Jacksonville)  John W. Hollister, Jr. Lieutenant Colonel Evison I. Carefoot Major, Medical Joseph L. Price Captain, Supply Officer Frederic R. Martin Major, Adjutant
Company B (Jacksonville)  George B. Plummer
Company C (Jacksonville)  Harry B. Broom
Company D (St. Augustine)  Hubert P. Hahn
Company E (Palatka)  Erik R. Parkyn

## FOURTH BATTALION

Headquarters (Orlando)
Ccdric C. Benz. Lieutenant Colonel Rabun H. Williams. Captain, Medical William S. Morgan. Captain, Adjutant Elmer R. Williamson. Captain, Supply Officer
Company A (Leesburg)
Homer F. Carpenter
Company B (Eustis)
Arthur O. Jefferis
Company C (Sanford)
John L. Galloway Captain John W. Meisch First Lieutenant Porter H. Lansing Second Lieutenant
Company D (Orlando)
William R. Boone Captain John B. Newman First Lieutenant Russell E. Brumbaugh Second Lieutenant
FIFTH BATTALION
FIFTH BATTALION  Headquarters (Winter Haven)
Headquarters (Winter Haven)  Frank J. Poitras.  Ward C. Patton.  Charles W. Bartlett.  Willard R. Boland.  Captain, Medical  Captain, Supply Officer  Company A (Plant City)
Headquarters (Winter Haven)  Frank J. Poitras. Lieutenant Colonel Ward C. Patton. Major, Adjutant Charles W. Bartlett. Captain, Medical Willard R. Boland. Captain, Supply Officer
Headquarters (Winter Haven)  Frank J. Poitras Lieutenant Colonel Ward C. Patton. Major, Adjutant Charles W. Bartlett Captain, Medical Willard R. Boland Captain, Supply Officer  Company A (Plant City)  Gerald R. Patten Captain Charles E. Spann First Lieutenant Frank H. Moody Second Lieutenant Company B (Tampa)
Headquarters (Winter Haven)  Frank J. Poitras Lieutenant Colonel Ward C. Patton. Major, Adjutant Charles W. Bartlett Captain, Medical Willard R. Boland Captain, Supply Officer  Company A (Plant City)  Gerald R. Patten Captain Charles E. Spann First Lieutenant Frank H. Moody Second Lieutenant
Headquarters (Winter Haven)  Frank J. Poitras Lieutenant Colonel Ward C. Patton Major, Adjutant Charles W. Bartlett Captain, Medical Willard R. Boland Captain, Supply Officer  Company A (Plant City)  Gerald R. Patten Captain Charles E. Spann First Lieutenant Frank H. Moody Second Lieutenant  Company B (Tampa)  John N. Harrison, Jr Captain Keith H. Morgan First Lieutenant George D. Curtis Second Lieutenant  Company C (Lakeland)
Headquarters (Winter Haven)  Frank J. Poitras Lieutenant Colonel Ward C. Patton Major, Adjutant Charles W. Bartlett Captain, Medical Willard R. Boland Captain, Supply Officer  Company A (Plant City)  Gerald R. Patten Captain Charles E. Spann First Lieutenant Frank H. Moody Second Lieutenant  Company B (Tampa)  John N. Harrison, Jr. Captain Keith H. Morgan First Lieutenant George D. Curtis Second Lieutenant
Headquarters (Winter Haven)  Frank J. Poitras.  Charles W. Bartlett.  Charles W. Bartlett.  Company A (Plant City)  Gerald R. Patten.  Charles E. Spann  Frank H. Moody  John N. Harrison, Jr.  Company B (Tampa)  John N. Harrison, Jr.  Company C (Lakeland)  John R. Wilson.  Captain  Captain  Captain  Captain  Captain  Captain  First Lieutenant  Captain  Captain

Company E (Winter Haven)
Charles R. KnightCaptain Vassar M. RobertsFirst Lieutenant Mallory P. LiddonSecond Lieutenant
Company F (Tampa)
Ralph A. Marsicano Captain Fred L. Campfield First Lieutenant Shields D. Gay, Jr Second Lieutenant
SIXTH BATTALION
Headquarters (Fort Myers)
Hugh A. Senneff.  Lieutenant Colonel Lowndes Treadwell.  Major, Adjutant Henry P. Bevis.  Captain, Medical Charles S. Hill.  Captain, Supply Officer
Company A (Fort Myers)
Robert B. Kramer
Company B (Sarasota)
Lucien T. Thompson
Company C (Bradenton)
Harold F. Siver
Company D (Arcadia)
Frank G. Wittbecker
SEVENTH BATTALION
Headquarters (Miami)
Daniel D. Rosenfelder Lieutenant Colonel Hollis Rinehart, Jr Captain, Adjutant Young C. Lott Major, Medical Henry C. Reynolds Captain, Supply Officer
Company A (Miami)
William A. Mooney

Company B (Miami)
Burnett C. Garrettson
Company F (Miami)
Thomas C. Tuggle
Company G (Miami)
William F. Glenn
EIGHTH BATTALION
Headquarters (Fort Lauderdale)
Thomas F. EnglishLieutenant Colonel Perry Eugene WillitsCaptain, Adjutant Eugene C. Chamberlain
Company B (Daytona Beach)
Russell H. Kay
Company C (Fort Lauderdale)
Jack B. Fannin
Company D (Fort Pierce)
William H. Boyd
Company E (West Palm Beach)
Richard D. Hill
First Signal Company (Jacksonville)
Anthon Litschauer

## STATIONS OF THE FLORIDA STATE GUARD

Station	Troops	Commander
		Frank G. Wittbecker
Bradenton		
Daytona Beach		
Eustis	The state of the s	
		8 Bn, Lt. Col. Thomas F. English
	-	6 Bn, Lt. Col. Hugh A. Senneff
Fort Pierce		
Gainesville		
	. Hq 3d Bn & Cos	B & C, 3d Bn, Hq 1st Signal Co. W. Hollister, Jr.
Lake City	.Co E 2 Bn, Capt.	. Andrew J. Rountree
Lakeland		
Leesburg	.Co A 4 Bn, Capt.	Homer F. Carpenter
Live Oak	. Co B 2 Bn, Capt.	Henry K. Weaver
Marianna	. Co C 1 Bn, Capt.	John M. Sims
Miami		s A, B, F, G, 7th Bn, & Det 1st . Col. Daniel D. Rosenfekder
Ocala	.Hq 2d Bn & Co A	2d Bn, Lt. Col. Charles B. Joyce
Orlando	.Hq 4th Bn & Co I	0 4 Bn, Lt. Col. Cedric C. Benz
Palatka	.Co E 3d Bn, Capt	t. Erik R. Parkyn
Panama City	Co D 1 Bn & Det Kinnon	1st Signal Co, Capt. Neill K. Mc-
Pensacola	. Co E 1 Bn, Capt.	. Lars Sanchez
Plant City	. Co A 5 Bn, Capt	. Gerald R. Patten
St. Augustine	. Administrative of Brig. Gen. Viv	fices of the Florida State Guard
St. Augustine	.Co D 3d Bn, Cap	t. Hubert P. Hahn
St. Petersburg	. Co D 5 Bn, Capt.	John P. Welch
Sanford	.Co C 4 Bn, Capt.	John L. Galloway
Sarasota	.Co B 6 Bn, Capt.	Lucien T. Thompson
Tallahassee	. Hq 1st Bn & Co A	1 Bn, Lt. Col. Hugh L. Mays
Tampa	Cos B & F 5 Bn & Harrison, Jr.	Det 1st Signal Co., Capt. John N
West Palm Beach	. Co E 8 Bn & Det Hill	t 1st Signal Co, Capt. Richard D
Winter Haven	.Hq 5th Bn & Co E	5 Bn, Lt. Col. Frank J. Poitras

#### STATE OF FLORIDA MILITARY DEPARTMENT

Office of the Adjutant General State Arsenal, St. Augustine

May 31, 1943.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 4

#### FLORIDA STATE GUARD

1. Chapter 251, Florida Statutes 1941, has been amended by Senate Bill 431, Leislature of the State of Florida, approved by the Governor on May 20, 1943, as follows:

"That Chapter 251, Florida Statutes 1941, be and is hereby amended so that the name or designation 'Florida Defense Force' wherever and whenever it appears in said Chapter, shall be made to read, 'Florida State Guard'."

- 2. In compliance with the Act quoted above all Orders, Circulars and Memoranda, etc., pertaining to the Florida Defense Force, will be captioned "Florida State Guard."
- 3. All Commissions, Warrants, orders and regulations heretofore promulgated in the name of the "Florida Defense Force" will continue in force as pertaining to the "Florida State Guard."

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

VIVIAN COLLINS, The Adjutant General.

#### OFFICIAL:

J. B. ROUSSEAU,
Major, Retired,
Assistant.

#### STATE OF FLORIDA MILITARY DEPARTMENT

#### Office of the Adjutant General State Arsenal, St. Augustine

August 4, 1948.

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GENERAL ORDERS, No. 7

#### DECORATIONS, STATE GUARD

- 1. Under the provisions of Chapter 21877—(No. 243) Acts of the Legislature of Florida, 1943, the following service ribbons are authorized for award to officers and enlisted men of the Florida State Guard under the conditions stated:
- a. FLORIDA SERVICE RIBBON: Of standard size and design of orange color will be awarded to each person who renders faithful service as an officer or enlisted man in the active Florida State Guard (formerly Florida Defense Force) for a period of one year.

Subsequent additional one year periods of faithful service will be recognized by the award of a bronze star for wear affixed to the Florida Service Ribbon.

- b. STATE DEFENSE RIBBON: Of standard size and design of orange color with two perpendicular stripes of blue color % inch wide, spaced % inch from each end of bar, will be awarded to each person who rendered faithful service as an officer or enlisted man in the active Florida Defense Force for a period of not less than three months prior to enemy attack on Pearl Harbor (December 7, 1941).
- c. MERITORIOUS SERVICE RIBBON: Of standard size and design of blue color with one perpendicular stripe ¼ inch wide of orange color placed in center of bar will be awarded to each officer and enlisted man of the active Florida State Guard (formerly Florida Defense Force) who receives a Certificate of Merit for 100% drill attendance over a period of twelve (12) consecutive months.
- 2. Initial lists of eligibles for award of decorations listed in paragraph 1 will be submitted by each unit commander, in letter form, direct to The Adjutant General.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

VIVIAN COLLINS, The Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

J. B. ROUSSEAU, Major, Retired, Assistant.

#### NATIONAL GUARD

Although Section 111, The National Defense Act, states in part:

"When Congress shall have declared a national emergency and shall have authorized the use of the armed land forces of the United States for any purpose requiring the use of troops in excess of those of the Regular Army, the President may, under such regulations, including such physical examination as he may prescribe, order into the active military service of the United States, to serve therein for the period of the war or emergency, unless sooner relieved, any or all units and (the) members (thereof) of the National Guard of the United States. All persons so ordered into the active military service of the United States shall from the date of such order stand relieved from duty in the National Guard of their respective States. Territories, and the District of Columbia so long as they shall remain in the active military service of the United States, and during such time shall be subject to such laws and regulations for the government of the Army of the United States as may be applicable to members of the Army whose permanent retention in active military service is not contemplated by law. The organization of said units existing at the date of the order into active Federal service shall be maintained intact insofar as practicable. \* \* \* "

War Department policy has reversed this basic law and there have been indications of a determined policy to abolish National Guard organizations. This policy to date has resulted in the inactivation of the 124th Infantry and the 265th Coast Artillery, despite the fact that other non-National Guard organizations of a similar type have been activated. Officers and enlisted men of the Florida National Guard have been interspersed with numerous non-Florida organizations throughout every theatre of war, and reports indicate that individually these highly trained men are rendering an excellent account of themselves in combat.

It is indeed regrettable that many highly placed officers of the regular establishment have been most unsympathetic in their attitude regarding the promotion of qualified National Guard officers to the higher field and to general officer ranks. Instances are known where officers of the National Guard have performed most capably in higher command positions in the face of the enemy, only to be passed over for promotion to an existing vacancy which invariably has been filled by a member of the Regular Army, quite often junior in age, and in most cases, originally junior in rank to the National Guard officer and possessed of no more experience or training in battle than the officer passed over.

To National Guard personnel throughout the nation, this determination to relegate a dependable and efficient component to the background brings resentment, and only ingrained discipline and patriotism prevents vigorous protest.

In the hope that this unhealthy condition may be eventually corrected, the National Guard Association of the United States has promulgated the following statement of policy dated at Baltimore, Maryland, May 4, 1944:

"THE FOLLOWING statement of basic principles, recommendations, and conclusions, concerning the post-war military establishment of the United States, was adopted by the National Guard Association of the United States, and the Adjutants General Association of the United States. It is in pursuance of the ancient democratic right of assemblage and petition.

#### 1. Basic Principles

In our individual and in our representative capacities we affirm as the bases for our later recommendations our convinced belief in the following:

- a. The maintenance in our military establishment of the post-war period as well as otherwise, of the Federal system of sovereign States within the Union, to the end that they and their peoples shall bear and be conscious of their parts therein and their responsibilities therefor;
- b. The armed forces of the Nation at all times should be of sufficient strength, and sufficiently trained and equipped, to discharge the missions which may law-

- fully be assigned them by the Federal government acting under the Constitution;
- c. Consistent with the Nation's safety, economy in the organization and maintenance of the armed forces should be a constant consideration of the law making and executive branches, and of the armed forces themselves;
- d. In the future as in the past, and based upon sound tradition, long experience, and this Nation's fundamental law, the citizen-soldier must be the major dependence of the Nation in time of war;
- e. In the military establishment of the Nation, at all times there should be at all levels of leadership and control, an integration of soldierly skills and sound training, and those qualities of industry, regard for economy, energy, initiative, and alertness, characteristics of the best elements of American civil life.
- f. The National Defense Act of 1920, as subsequently amended, providing for a three-component Army of the United States (distributed as follows: "The Regular Army, the National Guard of the United States, and the Officers Reserve Corps, the Organized Reserves, and the Enlisted Reserve Corps") is sound in basic principle, and any post-war military establishment should be in conformity thereto and any system of universal military training should be integrated therewith.

#### 2. RECOMMENDATIONS

Upon the foregoing basic principles, we do hereby recommend:

- a. That the National Guard of the United States shall have a Federal Status at all times and that it shall be organized under the Militia clauses of the Constitution, reserving to the States the control of their respective military establishments in time of peace.
- b. That the National Guard of the United States shall be organized, equipped and trained in the same manner as the Regular Army is organized, equipped and trained.

- c. That the Army of the United States shall be organized in the manner now prescribed by the National Defense Act.
- d. That the reserve components of the Army of the United States, these being the National Guard of the United States and the Organized Reserves, at all times shall have a positive voice in the determination of those policies affecting them and likewise affecting the overall military policy and establishment of the United States.
- e. That the National Guard of the United States shall be the chief agency for peace time training and in the event of the adoption of a system of universal military training in time of peace that proper provision be made for the enrollment of such Selective Service personnel in the National Guard of the United States in such numbers as may be determined to the end that the personnel is trained in the organizations and units with which they are to serve in war and thus eliminate the extravagant and time-wasting Replacement Training Centers which have been characteristic of World War II. That, further, during peace-time training, both at home station and in camps, there be generous cooperation between the National Guard and the officers Reserve Corps, and the Enlisted Reserve Corps; to the end that each may share to the maximum possible in the facilities and opportunities available.
- f. That the National Guard shall be the active reserve component of the Army of the United States and which shall not only be represented on the Planning Section of the War Department General Staff but shall be represented on all sections thereof and that such representatives shall be truly representative.

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- g. That the Army of the United States shall be, in the post-war period, as was envisioned in the National Defense Act, one army, in spirit as well as letter of the statutes and that, both in war and in peace, the conduct of that one army shall render to the citizensoldier elements therein the recognition and consideration which they merit.
- h. That, both in war and in peace, the basic principles of

the National Defense Act, as it stood in mid 1940, shall be held inviolate in the interests of the Nation's safety.

i. That should the Congress enact a post war Selective Training and Service Law, it should include therein a section providing as follows:

The Congress further declares in accordance with our traditional military policy as expressed in the National Defense Act in 1916, as amended, that it is essential that the strength and organization of the National Guard as an integral part of the first line defense of this Nation be at all times maintained and assured. To this end it is the intent of the Congress that whenever the Congress shall determine that troops are needed for the National security in excess of those of the Regular Army and those in active training and in service under Section 3, the National Guard of the United States or such part thereof as may be necessary shall be ordered to active Federal service and continue therein so long as such necessity exists.

#### 3. Conclusions

It is our considered judgment that:

- a. The specific recommendations herein above made are in strict consonance with the basic principles stated, these being:
  - 1) The Federal system adhered to in the post-war military establishment;
  - 2) The sufficient size, training, and equipment of the armed forces;
  - 3) The maximum of economy consistent with national safety; and hence
  - 4) The maximum utilization of citizen-soldiery for national defense;
  - 5) Effective integration in the post-war military establishment of the best qualities manifest in American civil life.
- b. That the Congress should not at this time, and should not until this war is far more advanced toward final victory than is now the case, reach definite decisions

nor make final legislative commitments concerning the post-war military establishment and its system of executive control. It is strongly felt that Congress should await the return of at least sufficient representative numbers of all components of the Army of the United States who are now engaged in campaign and combat overseas, so that their experience and judgment may be fully and frankly given and considered.

> E. A.WALSH, President.

Attest:

F. M. Waterbury, Secretary."

#### POST WAR MILITARY POLICY

It being apparent that elements of our National Military establishment were contemplating legislation pertaining to a National Post War Military Policy which would cause the inactivation and disbandment of the National Guard, and the abolishment of principles upon which the Guard was created, the Conference of State Governors, at a meeting held at Hershey, Pennsylvania, on May 31, 1944, adopted the following resolution:

"Resolved that we, the Governor's Conference, believe that the determination of our Postwar Policy and the size of our Postwar Military establishment should be deferred until after the cessation of hostilities because the dimensions of our Postwar military establishment can better be determined then, and because those now serving in our armed forces may be accorded a voice in such determination.

We believe that the Postwar Army of the United States should conform generally to the Act of June 3, 1916, as amended to date, retaining a National Guard as provided in said Act."

The following named officers of the Florida National Guard have been released from active Federal Military Service:

Name Rank	N. G. Rank	Unit	Date Released
Spengler, Jacob HColonel	Colonel, 106	QM Regim	entJan. 2,1944
Safay, Fred AColonel	Colonel, 124	Infantry.	Oct. 26, 1944
Robinson, Lionel E Colonel	Major, 106	Engineers	Dec. 23, 1944

Name Rank	N. G. Rank Unit Date Released
Bushnell, Byron ELt. Col.	Lt. Col., 116 F. AOct. 8, 1944
Clarvoe, Harold M Lt. Col.	Captain, 116 F. A Dec. 25, 1944
DeCottes George ALt.Col.	Lt. Col., 124 InfantryOct. 8, 1943
Washburn, Harold CLt. Col.	Captain, 124 InfantryJuly 18, 1944
Boswell, Andrew V Major	Captain, 265 C. A
Swann, Edmond J Major	1st Lieut., 116 F. AAug. 13, 1944
Teeple, Perry MMajor	Captain, 265 C. AJune 13, 1944
Thigpen, William E Captain	Captain, 265 C. AMar. 25, 1944
Davis, Robert L., Jr Captain	2nd Lieut., 124 InfantryNov. 27, 1944

The following named officers of the Florida National Guard have been discharged on account termination of Federal recognition due to physical disqualification:

Name Rank	N. G. Rank	Unit	Date Discharged
Coombs, James PLt. Col.	Lt. Col., 106	Engineer	sFeb. 10, 1941
Gunby, William RMajor	Captain, 56	F.A. Brig	ade May 8, 1944
Wright, Edmund A Captain	Captain, 124	Inf	Aug. 22, 1941

The following named officers of the Florida National Guard have been separated from the service for the reasons indicated:

Name Rank	Unit	Reason
Carter, Bonner L 2nd Lieut.		Discharged—Dependents
Tilden, Luther W2nd Lieut.	124 Inf.	Discharged-Dependents
Hofmann, Wilbur D1st Lieut.	124 Inf.	Discharged—Physical
Ingram, Joseph M1st Lieut.	106 Q.M	Discharged-Physical
Dennis, Alfred N 2nd Lieut.	124 Inf.	Resigned
Harris, Clyde R1st Lieut.	124 lnf.	(MC)Dismissed
Renfro, Charles G2nd Lieut.	116 F.A.	Discharged—Apmt ORC
Fulton, Henry M1st Lieut.	116 F.A.	Discharged—Physical
Sullivan, Harold M2nd Lieut.	116 F.A.	Discharged—Apmt ORC
Pye, William M1st Lieut.	265 C.A.	(HD)Resigned
Larkin, Jeptha L2nd Lieut.	265 C.A.	(HD) . Discharged-Apmt ORC
Dickey, Woodrow W. 2nd Lieut.	116 F.A.	Discharged—Apmt ORC
Tarver, John B2nd Lieut.	265 C.A.	(HD) Discharged-Apmt ORC

Personnel of the Florida National Guard reported died or killed in action:

Name Rank	Rank and Unit Inducted With Date
Kaufman, Herbert CCaptain	2nd Lieut., M-124 InfJuly 9, 1943
Brokmeyer, Henry C. Sergeant	Corporal, D-124 Inf June 15, 1943
Cannon, Alvin Bretton PFC	Private, L-124 Inf April 9, 1943
McMillan, James KSergeant	Private, I-124 1nfJuly 17, 1943
Pierce, Shelton H2nd Lieut.	2nd Lieut., G-124 Inf. (NGUS)
	July 12, 1943
Johnson, Robert N Captain	2nd Lieut., K-124 Inf Dec. 16, 1943
O'Quinn, Milton FPFC	Private, A-265 C.A Feb. 10, 1944
Tillis, Wiley WPFC	Private, D-124 Inf Mar. 10, 1944
Bodenhamer, Ralph B.Corporal	Private, Hq. Co. 124 1nfMay 26, 1944

Name	Rank	Rank and Unit Inducted With Date
McGahee, Hunton2	nd Lieut.	Corporal, F-124 InfJuly 5, 1944
Keller, John J		2nd Lieut., A-124 Inf. (NGUS)
	-	June 6, 1944
Carter, Walton L	Sergeant	PFC, G-124 InfJune 17, 1944
Howard, Green VS/	Sergeant	Private, E-124 InfJuly 8, 1944
Smith, Rupert	Major	Major, State Staff Aug. 29, 1944
Ephrem, Victor L	Sergeant	Sergeant, Anti-Tank Co. 124 Inf.
		Aug. 11, 1944
Gaines, William J	. Captain	1st Sergeant, C-106 QM Regt.
		Aug. 21, 1944
Hall, Russell E	1st Lieut.	Corporal, Serv. Co. 124 Inf.
371 1 T 1 3F	4 . T	Sept. 23, 1944
Nicholson, Jack M	ist Lieut.	1st Sergeant, Hq. Co. 124 Inf. Aug. 29, 1944
Purdy, Clayton D	Drivete	Private, H-124 InfNov.—, 1944
Preeschl, Donald R. T/		Private, A-124 InfNov. 10, 1944
Fuquay, Cecil O2		Corporal, C-124 Inf
Wingert, Walter H		Private 1/c, I-124 Inf
		Private, E-124 Inf
Skinner, Steve ES/		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Herring, Francis M		Private, Serv. Co., 124 Inf. Nov. 24, 1944
Lennon, Rufus H		Private, Co. L-124 Inf
Duke, Ceorge R		Private, C-116 F.A
Hysler, Daniel F., Jr		Private, A-265 C.AJan. 6, 1945
Davis, Robert C		Lt. Col., 124 Inf
Golden, William C		Private 1/c, Hq. Btry 265 C.A. (HD)
Parra, Roy P	Sergeant	Private, Btry A-116 F.A

The following named officers of the Florida National Guard ordered and inducted into active Federal service during 1940 and 1941, have received temporary promotions in the Army of the United States as follows—to include December 31, 1944:

#### STATE STAFF

Name	Rank	Promoted to	Date
George E. Grace, F.D	Major Major Captain Captain	Colonel	5 Nov. 1942 4 Dec. 1942 22 Oct. 1942 4 Nov. 1942
HEADQUAR	TERS 31st D	OIVISION	
Jerome A. Waterman, F.A	Captain	Major Lt. Col	
Wilbur K. Miller, Inf	Captain	Major2 Lt. Col	

#### 106th QUARTERMASTER REGIMENT

106th QUARTERMASTER	REGIMENT
Name Rank John Heilich Captain  Mark W. Lance Major John W. Snyder Captain  Julian F. Pfaff 1st Lieut.  Robert H. Mizalie 2nd Lieut.	## Effective Date  Major 25 Mar. 1941 Lt. Col 8 Dec. 1942 Lt. Col 4 July 1942  Major 11 July 1942 Lt. Col 31 Aug. 1943 Captain 1 April 1941 Major 4 Oct. 1942 Lt. Col 3 Oct. 1942 Lt. Col 3 Oct. 1943 1st Lieut 1 Feb. 1942 Captain 22 Oct. 1942 Major 8 June, 1943
106th MEDICAL REG	IMENT
Corren P. Youmans, M.CLt. Col. Bruce H. Sisler, M.CMajor Clack D. Hopkins, M.CCaptain Arthur D. McLean, M.A.C1st Lieut.	Colonel20 Feb. 1944 Lt. Col25 June 1942 Major16 April 1941 Lt. Col26 April 1943 Captain12 April 1941
106th ENGINEE	RS
Lionel E. Robinson	Lt. Col 20 May 1941 Colonel 11 Dec. 1942 1st Lieut 1 Feb. 1942
Hiram W. SperryCaptain	Major 8 July 1942 Lt. Col 2 Mar. 1943
Alexander H. Miller1st Lieut.	Captain14 April 1941 Major21 July 1942 Lt. Col22 Aug. 1943
Hugh A. Mozley2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut 1 April 1941 Captain 1 June 1942 Major 1 June 1944 Lt. Col 24 Sept. 1944
Walter N. Creekmore2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut 2 April 1941 Captain 1 Feb. 1942
James M. Henry2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut 1 Feb. 1942 Captain 16 Jan. 1943
James A. Fort	Major16 June 1942 Major28 Nov. 1942 Captain13 Nov. 1943
Harry T. Morehead2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut16 April 1941 Captain 1 June 1942
Joseph S. Burrows2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut 1 Feb. 1942 Captain19 Mar. 1943
Emmett E. Martin, M.CCaptain	Major 7 Sept. 1942

### 56th FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE

SOUL PIEDD ARTIDIERT	
Name Rank	Promoted to Date Lt. Col 3 July 1941
Robert H. Givens, JrMajor	Colonel 1 Feb. 1942
Chester R. YatesCaptain	Major 21 June 1941 Lt. Col 13 June 1944
Joseph J. Stephens2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut 4 June 1941 Captain 27 April 1943 Major 26 May 1944
Charles P. Lykes2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut 5 Sept. 1941 Captain 2 July 1942 Major 18 Aug. 1943
116th FIELD ARTIL	LERY
Thomas R. BrownCaptain	Major17 Dec. 1942 Lt. Col12 Aug. 1944
Daniel Van DusenCaptain	Major18 Mar. 1941
Robert M. Wilbur1st Lieut.	Captain 27 July 1941 Major 1 Oct. 1942 Lt. Col 1 Nov. 1944
Earl E. Whitehead1st Lieut.	Captain 27 Mar. 1941 Major 1 Mar. 1942 Lt. Col 27 Aug. 1944
Patrick E. Nolan (Chaplain)Captain	Major 10 Aug. 1941 Lt. Col 6 July 1943 Colonel 1 Nov. 1944
Cyril S. LloydCaptain	Major20 Mar. 1941
George H. Crill1st Lieut.	Captain 1 Feb. 1942
Benjamin F. Wells, Jr2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut 28 Mar. 1941 Captain 6 July 1942
Martin Caraballo, Jr1st Lieut.	Captain 4 June 1941
Frank C. Paul	Lt. Col28 May 1941
Edmund J. McMullenCaptain	Major 1 Feb. 1942
Thomas P. Kelly, Jr1st Lieut.	Captain 18 April 1941 Major 1 Feb. 1942 Lt. Col 3 Mar. 1943
Donald G. Williams1st Lieut.	Captain 2 Feb. 1944 Major 17 Dec. 1944
Harold M. ClarvoeCaptain	Major19 Mar. 1941 Lt. Col 1 Jan. 1944
Edmond J. Swann1st Lieut.	Captain 31 Mar. 1941 Major 1 Feb. 1942
Robert R. Hicks2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut22 May 1941 Captain11 Dec. 1942
William F. Hunter, Jr2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut18 Mar. 1941 Captain 6 July 1942
Ralph J. KingCaptain	Major25 July 1941 Lt. Col31 Aug. 1943
Marcus N. OwenCaptain	Major17 Dec. 1942
Marsden G. Kelly1st Lieut.	Captain 1 Feb. 1942

Name	Rank	Promoted to Effective Date
Aubrey B. Boykin2nd	Lieut.	1st Lieut 26 Jan. 1942 Captain 2 Jan. 1943
Oscar D. Howell, Jrlst	Lieut.	Captain 1 Feb. 1942 Major 22 June 1943
Perry M. Gwaltney, Jr2nd		Captain28 Nov. 1942
Peter M. Grahn2nd	Lieut.	1st Lieut 7 May 1941 Captain20 July 1942
Robert F. Nunez, Jr	aptain	Major 1 Feb. 1942
Baya M. Harrison, Jr1st	Lieut.	Captain 7 April 1941 Major 1 Feb. 1942 Lt. Col 15 Feb. 1943
James T. Specht, Jr2nd	Lieut.	1st Lieut 6 May 1941 Captain 30 July 1942
Stanhope C. Smith	Major	Lt. Col 1 June 1944
George R. Hardy		Major 11 July 1942 Lt. Col 1 Dec. 1944
James A. Scott1st	Lieut.	Captain 18 Mar. 1941 Major 3 Aug. 1942 Lt. Col 1 Jan. 1944
Albert B. Connor, Jr1st	Lieut.	Captain16 Sept. 1941
Eugene A. Laurent2nd	Lieut.	1st Lieut18 Mar. 1941 Captain 1 Feb. 1942 Major 30 Mar. 1943
Maurice J. Wilson	aptain	Major 1 April 1943
Joel C. Garrard1st		Captain19 Mar. 1941 Major24 Aug. 1943
William B. Swearington2nd		1st Lieut 7 May 1941 Captain 6 July 1942
William S. Myrick, Jr	aptain	Major 1 Feb. 1942 Lt. Col 17 Oct. 1942
Donald R. Pierce1st	Lieut.	Captain18 Mar. 1941 Major11 Feb. 1943
Wylie Baldwin2nd	Lieut.	1st Lieut 18 Mar. 1941 Captain 1 Feb. 1942 Major 18 Aug. 1943
Richard Leffers, Jr2nd	Lieut.	1st Lieut 20 Mar. 1941 Captain 1 Feb. 1942 Major 23 Dec. 1944
Milton E. Hull	aptain	Major24 Jan. 1942
John E. Martin1st		Captain 1 April 1941 Major16 Oct. 1942
William H. Hancock, Jr2nd	Lieut.	1st Lieut17 Mar. 1941 Captain 1 June 1942 Major 2 Feb. 1943 Lt. Col29 Nov. 1943

Name Rank Julian P. Myrick2nd Lieut.	Effective Promoted to Date  1st Lieut 5 Sept. 1941 Captain 8 July 1942
William V. Fenton2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut 29 Mar. 1941 Captain 8 July 1941 Major 23 Feb. 1943 Lt. Col 22 Aug. 1944
Nonie W. Gable, M.C	Lt. Col 6 July 1942 Colonel 1 July 1944
James Holdstock, D.CCaptain	Major 9 April 1941 Lt. Col 17 Jan. 1943
Joseph M. Bosworth, Jr., M.C Captain	Major 1 Feb. 1942 Lt. Col 21 April 1943
Harry P. BayaCaptain	Major 1 Oct. 1943
62nd INFANTRY BRIG	GADE
Loper B. LowryLt. Col.	Colonel19 Oct. 1942
124th INFANTRY	,
Fred A. SafayColonel	Brig. Gen 6 Sept. 1942 Colonel 14 Aug. 1943
Robert N. HillCaptain	Major14 Mar. 1941 Lt. Col 1 Feb. 1942
John N. Hudson (Chaplain) 1st Lieut.	Captain22 April 1941
Harry J. LewisCaptain	Major 14 Mar. 1941 Lt. Col 30 Mar. 1942
Richard D. Sutton1st Lieut.	Captain31 Oct. 1941 Major24 Oct. 1942 Lt. Col26 Sept. 1944
Earle M. ShineCaptain	Major26 Jan. 1942 Lt. Col22 Dec. 1942
Sheldon C. Parker1st Lieut.	Captain 14 July 1942 Major 13 Oct. 1944
Richard G. Kidd, Jr2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut15 Mar. 1941 Captain19 Dec. 1942
Waldo Willis	Lt. Col 15 Mar. 1941
George F. KendrickCaptain	Major15 Mar. 1941 Lt. Col31 Aug. 1942
Robert T. McDaniel	Major23 Dec. 1942
Owen W. GriffinCaptain	Major 24 Aug. 1942 Lt. Col 4 Nov. 1943
Wallace A. McDaniel1st Lieut.	Captain28 July 1942 Major27 June 1944
John G. MacfarlanCaptain	Major21 Oct. 1942
John J. Klein1st Lieut.	Captain 1 Feb. 1942 Major 6 Sept. 1943

Name	Rank	Promoted to	Effective Date
Walter G. Smith2nd	Lieut.	1st Lieut21 Captain19	June 1941
Joseph J. Spence2nd	Lieut.	1st Lieut13 Captain24	
Raymond St. J. Sprague1st	Lieut.	Captain20	July 1942
Robert B. Turner2nd		1st Lieut15 Captain3	
Roy N. Eddy2nd	Lieut.	1st Lieut 28 Captain 24	
Victor H. Kuschel	aptain	Major18 Lt. Col31	
Oliver W. Hartwell2nd	Lieut.	1st Lieut 15 Captain 1 Major 26 Lt. Col 3	Feb. 1942 June 1943
Curtis D. Clement1st	Lieut.	Captain 1	Feb. 1942
George J. Votaw2nd	Lieut.	1st Lieut 6 Captain 1 Major	Feb. 1942
Harold C. WashburnC	aptain	Major 19 Lt. Col 2	May 1941 July 1942
William F. Runge1st	Lieut.	Captain14 Major10	Mar. 1941 Sept. 1943
Karl E. Nordgren2nd	Lieut.	1st Lieut15 Captain17 Major18 Lt. Col13	July 1941 5 Oct. 1942
Charles B. Schirard2nd	Lieut.	1st Lieut 7 Captain 24	May 1941 Dec. 1942
Maxwell C. Snyder	Major	Lt. Col27	Mar. 1941
Thomas T. Long1st	Lieut.	Captain      14         Major      1         Lt. Col.      22	Feb. 1942
Mahone Rees, Jr	•	Major26 Lt. Col26	Jan. 1942 Sept. 1942
Frank M. Greene, Jr1st		Captain 1	Feb. 1942
Louie C. Wadsworth2nd	Lieut.	1st Lieut	Feb. 1942 Dec. 1942
Albert E. Durrell2nd	Lieut.	1st Lieut20 Captain19	
Frank M. WhiddonC	aptain	Major 4	June 1942
George W. Sears1st	Lieut.	Captain 1 Major 25	Feb. 1942 Sept. 1943
James H. Jackson2nd	Lieut.	1st Lieut28 Captain26	June 1941 3 Oct. 1943

Name Alphonse H. Fritot1s	Rank et Lieut.	Promoted to Date Captain14 Mar. 1941 Major 6 Sept. 1943
William E. Ball2n	d Lieut.	1st Lieut14 Mar. 1941 Captain 1 Feb. 1942 Major12 June 1943
Jones S. Joyner	_	Major 23 Dec. 1942 1st Lieut 7 May 1941 Captain 24 May 1943
Hugh A. Wilson2n	d Lieut.	1st Lieut 19 Mar. 1941 Captain 30 July 1942
Robert B. Harkness	Captain	Major11 Aug. 1943
Harold F. Milton2n	d Lieut.	1st Lieut23 April 1941 Captain28 July 1942 Major 3 April 1943
Fred W. Kushmer	Captain	Major 1 Feb. 1942 Lt. Col 24 Dec. 1942
Charles M. Nabors2n	d Lieut.	1st Lieut20 Mar. 1941 Captain28 July 1942 Major16 July 1943
Robert V. Link2n	d Lieut.	1st Lieut27 Mar. 1941 Captain26 Oct. 1943
William G. Lundy2n	d Lieut.	1st Lieut 20 Mar. 1941 Captain 1 Jan. 1943
Thurman A. Hancock	Captain	Major 1 Feb. 1942 Lt. Col23 Jan. 1943
Edward T. Walker1s	t Lieut.	Captain 14 Mar. 1941 Major 6 Sept. 1943
Robert L. Davis, Jr2n	d Lieut.	1st Lieut17 Mar. 1941 Captain19 Dec. 1942
Robert N. Johnson2n	d Lieut.	1st Lieut 8 May 1941 Captain 1 May 1943
William J. Thomas		Captain 15 Mar. 1941 Major 12 June 1942
William B. Stinson2n	d Lieut.	1st Lieut 18 Mar. 1941 Captain 28 July 1942 Major 3 June 1943
Henry W. McMillan, Jr	Captain	Major14 Mar. 1941 Lt. Col24 July, 1941
Julius C. Newton19	st Lieut.	Captain15 Mar. 1941 Major 4 Feb. 1944
Herbert C. Kaufman2n		1st Lieut20 June 1941 Captain30 Sept. 1942
Jay L. Hall2n	d Lieut.	1st Lieut 14 Mar. 1941 Captain 1 Feb. 1942 Major 12 May 1943
Douglas G. Scott, M.C	Major Captain	Lt. Col 11 Nov. 1942 Major 13 July 1942 Lt. Col 17 April 1944

### 265th COAST ARTILLERY (HD)

N	Promoted to Effective Date Major 12 Feb 1943
Name Rank Perry M. TeepleCaptain	Major12 Feb. 1943
John B. Morrissey1st Lieut.	Captain 7 Mar. 1941 Major 29 Sept. 1942
Thomas D. Byrne (Chaplain)Captain	Major19 Sept. 1944
Leon E. WaldronCaptain	Major21 Aug. 1942
James L. Butler1st Lieut.	Captain 11 Mar. 1941 Major 29 Sept. 1942
Henry E. DeFlorin2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut 22 Aug. 1942 Captain 19 Mar. 1943
Henry C. Dozier, JrCaptain	Major15 June 1942 Lt. Col15 Nov. 1943
Charlie E. Meadows1st Lieut.	Captain 28 Sept. 1942 Major 22 July 1944
Ernest J. Lytle, Jr1st Lieut.	Captain 28 Sept. 1942
James B. CatoCaptain	Major24 Oct. 1942
Alexander H. Leunig1st Lieut.	Captain 7 Mar. 1941
Norris L. Reynolds2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut 1 Feb. 1942 Captain 22 Nov. 1942 Major
Andrew V. BoswellCaptain	Major 1 Feb. 1942
Henry Bergfeld1st Lieut.	Captain11 June 1941 Major14 Dec. 1942
Frank H. McLain2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut 22 Aug. 1942 Captain 19 Mar. 1943 Major 4 Aug. 1944
William R. Henry2nd Lieut.	1st Lieut 1 Feb. 1942 Captain15 July 1943
Edson E. DaileyCaptain	Major 10 July 1942 Lt. Col 8 Oct. 1942
Conrad Mangels, Jr1st Lieut.	Captain 28 Nov. 1942
William C. HarrisCaptain	Major 7 Dec. 1942
Archibald S. Mills	Lt. Col24 Dec. 1942
Morton H. Rainey1st Lieut.	Captain 5 Dec. 1942
Norman D. Abel1st Lieut.	Captain25 Nov. 1942
Edward V. GarciaLt. Col.	Colonel 4 Nov. 1944
Samuel Pasco, Jr1st Lieut.	Captain22 Aug. 1942
William E. P. Roberts1st Lieut.	Captain16 Feb. 1943
Wilmans K. BalloughMajor	Lt. Col 1 Feb. 1942
Charles E. Bosenberg1st Lieut.	Captain 21 Oct. 1942
Frank V. Couch	Major 1 Feb. 1942 Lt. Col 2 Jan. 1943
Harold H. Gwinner1st Lieut.	Captain28 July 1942
Henry H. Taylor, Jr1st Lieut.	Captain 22 Aug. 1942 Major 1 Nov. 1944
Thomas J. KellyCaptain	Major28 Nov. 1942

Name Ran		
William C. Lantaff1st Lieu	t. Captain 1 Feb. 1942 Major 29 Sept. 1942 Lt. Col 6 Dec. 1944	
Henry Noyer1st Lieu	t. Captain22 Aug. 1942	
Robert E. Hall1st Lieu	t. Captain22 Aug. 1942 Major 9 July 1943	
Henry L. Harrell, M.CCaptai	n Major24 Dec. 1941	
Elbert C. Geiger, D.CCaptai	n Major12 Sept. 1942	
Alexander M. Manson, M.CCaptai	n Major24 Aug. 1943	
INACTIVE NATION	AL GUARD	
Magnus J. Myres, M.CMajo	r Lt. Col28 July 1941	
Werner E. Jones, F.A	r Lt. Col18 April 1941	
William R. Gunby, F.ACaptai	n Major16 Oct. 1942	
Edward J. Heney, F.A1st Lieu	Major19 May 1944	
Fred H. Jaeger, Engr1st Lieu	Major 1 Feb. 1943	
Burnice H. Bell, Inf1st Lieu	Major29 Dec. 1942	
Maurice P. Shaver, C.A1st Lieu	t. Captain22 Oct, 1941 Major 9 Jan. 1943 Lt. Col10 Nov. 1943	
William H. Dial, Inf1st Lieu	t. Captain20 June 1942 Major17 April 1943 Lt. Col 7 Aug. 1944	
Maurice B. Carlton, F.A1st Lieu	t. Captain26 Jan. 1942	
Leroy F. Richards, Inf2nd Lieu	t. 1st Lieut20 Mar. 1941 Captain 9 July 1942 Major17 Sept. 1943	
Joseph J. Hill, F.ACaptai	in Major15 May 1941	
NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICERS STATE DETACHMENT		
Howard D. Bilger, F.D2nd Lieu	t. 1st Lieut25 Sept. 1942 Captain27 Sept. 1943 Major17 Aug. 1944	
	LEDV	
COAST ARTII		
Dudley Shine, III2nd Lieu	Captain21 April 1943	
Leander H. Anske2nd Lieu		
Vernon F. Sikes2nd Lieu	Captain12 April 1943	
Edward F. Henry, Jr1st Lieu	t. Captain 1 Feb. 1942 Major 3 May 1943	

<u>4</u>.

		Effective	
Name	Rank	Promoted to Date	
Clyde R. Burnham2nd		1st Lieut 22 June 1942	
Theodore A. Sames2nd	Lieut.	1st Lieut 1 Feb. 1942 Captain 9 Feb. 1943 Major 4 Dec. 1944	
Samuel O. Rousseau, M.A.C1st	Lieut.	Captain 1 Feb. 1942 Major11 Nov. 1942	
106th EN	GINEERS		
Paul C. Koerner2nd	Lieut.	1st Lieut 31 Mar. 1941 Captain 6 July 1942	
106th QUARTERM	ASTER RE	EGIMENT	
Roy P. McRae2nd	Lieut.	1st Lieut 1 Feb. 1942 Captain 20 Dec. 1942	
Charles P. Riggle2nd	Lieut.	1st Lieut 15 July 1942 Captain 6 Feb. 1943	
116th FIELD ARTILLERY			
Philip H. Connor2nd	Lieut.	1st Lieut27 Jan. 1942 Captain27 Feb. 1943	
John H. Hayes2nd	Lieut.	1st Lieut23 Jan. 1942 Captain22 Oct. 1942	
George R. Smith2nd	Lieut.	1st Lieut17 Sept. 1941 Captain 8 July 1942 Major16 Feb. 1944	
Alex M. Archibald2nd	Lieut. '	1st Lieut28 Jan. 1942 Captain 9 Mar. 1943	
Harold S. Smith2nd	Lieut.	1st Lieut 5 Sept. 1941 Captain 17 May 1943	
Donald E. Frissell2nd	Lieut.	1st Lieut24 Jan. 1942 Captain22 Oct. 1942	
Aubrey A. Moore1st	Lieut.	Captain 12 Aug. 1942	
Robert L. Genovar2nd	Lieut.	1st Lieut 1 Feb. 1942 Captain 2 Feb. 1943	
James A. Griffin2nd	Lieut.	1st Lieut 5 Sept. 1941 Captain 21 Oct. 1942 Major 29 June 1943	
Vance W. Booker2nd	Lieut.	1st Lieut31 Dec. 1941 Captain10 April 1943	
124th INFANTRY			
Edgar E. Merrill2nd	Lieut.	1st Lieut 1 Feb. 1942 Captain 15 May 1943	
James E. Deadwyler2nd	Lieut.	1st Lieut 1 Feb. 1942 Captain 20 Dec. 1943	
Ashford T. Jordan2nd	Lieut.	1st Lieut 28 July 1942 Captain 15 Sept. 1943	
Ralph C. Crawford1st	Lieut.	Captain 8 June 1942 Major 4 Aug. 1943	

Name	Rank	Promoted to	Effective Date
Frank H. Crowe2nd	Lieut.	1st Lieut 1 Captain24	Feb. 1942
William P. James2nd	Lieut.	1st Lieut28 Captain13	
Clarence R. Gibbs2nd	Lieut.	1st Lieut28 Captain20 Major26	Aug. 1942
John J. Keller2nd	Lieut.	1st Lieut 7 Captain14	
Shirley H. Dix2nd	Lieut.	1st Lieut19 Captain26	Aug. 1941 Nov. 1944
Ben W. Miller2nd	Lieut.	1st Lieut20 Captain12	
Russell E. Whetstone1st	Lieut.	Captain29 Major10	
Benjamin C. Price2nd	Lieut.	1st Lieut 1 Captain29	Feb. 1942 Mar. 1943
LeRoy F. Ray2nd	Lieut.	1st Lieut 1 Captain10	
Paul D. Langford1st	Lieut.	Captain 2 Major16	June 1942 Aug. 1943
William H. Bridges2nd	Lieut.	1st Lieut I	Feb. 1942
Shelton H. Pierce2nd		1st Lieut17	June 1941
Santford C. Tolbert2nd	Lieut.	1st Lieut I Captain 9	Feb. 1942
James F. Hall2nd	Lieut.	1st Lieut26	Aug. 1941
Ellis C. Storr2nd		1st Lieut	
Kenneth F. Searcy2nd	Lieut.	1st Lieut26 Captain25	Nov. 1941 3 Jan. 1943
John S. Brand2nd	Lieut.	1st Lieut23 Captain17 1st Lieut16	Aug. 1943
Noble W. Page, M.A.C 2nd	Lieut.	1st Lieut 14	Aug. 1941
James A. Dowling1st		Captain21	Dec. 1942
Fred L. Smith2nd		1st Lieut 1 Captain 19 Major 17	Feb. 1942 Dec. 1942
James C. Burdette2nd	Lieut.	1st Lieut 6 Captain 19 Major 3	Dec. 1942
Harry M. Wilmer2nd	Lieut.	1st Lieut27 Captain24	July 1941 Dec. 1942

## RETIRED LIST—FLORIDA NATIONAL GUARD AND NAVAL FORCE

Name and Rank Address
Lieutenant General
Albert H. Blanding......Tallahassee, City Office Bldg.

Name and Rank	Address
Hickey, Joseph	WFort Myers PApalachicola Tampa, 106 West Henderson Ave.
Lieutenant Colonels	
Nash, George A. Ulmer, Herman. Weller, George E. Yerkes, Fred G Harton, Leon J	Daytona Beach, 210 So. Beach St.  Jacksonville, Box 174  Jacksonville, Barnett N.B. Bldg.  Jacksonville, Box 4492  Jacksonville, Box 147  Daytona Beach  V. Key West, 1118 Southard St.
Majors	
Garcia, George J Gibson, William of Hampton, Hood of Harrison, Samuel Hindry, Louis F MacCalla, J. Don Merrin, Frank of Payne, Harvey B Warren, Shields. Woodward, Henr Rousseau, James Rudd, Ray V. S Poitras, Frank J Boardman, Frank Whitaker, Roy B Theriot, Francis	Jacksonville, 2144 Forbes St.  Jacksonville, 1316 E. 17th St.  Fort Myers, Box 786  Tampa, 2906 Bayview Ave.  G. Tampa, 406 Florabraska Ave.  tz-James St. Augustine ald Winter Haven, 445 Ave. "E," S.E.  Clearwater, Box 125  Miami, 1633 S.W. 11th Terrace  Houston, Texas, 1300 Capital Ave.  Tampa, 2605 Morrison Ave.  B. St. Augustine, State Arsenal  Tampa, 3211 San Carlos  Winter Haven, 819 22nd St.  C. Orlando, 750 West Colonial Dr.  Jacksonville, 907 Jasmine Place  Palmetto, 1514 West Bay St.  Tampa, 1718 Hills Ave.
Captains	
Massey, John Senneff, Hugh A Wall, William L	V
Elliott, Ceorge .	NJacksonville, 253 East 2nd St:Jacksonville JOcala
Second Lieutenants	
	St. Petersburg, 3825 21st Ave., So.
Graham, George	BKey West

Name and Rank	Address
Master Sergeants  McLean, Elijah L  Pierce, Eugene F	
Q.M. SGT. Q.M.C. Davies, Harry P	St. Augustine
1st Sergeants Terrance V. Brown	Sanford
Sergeants Sanchez, Manuel Hodell, Carl G Hughes, Robert P	Miami, P. O. Box 2121

### STATE OF FLORIDA MILITARY DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL STATE ARSENAL, ST. AUGUSTINE

June 7, 1948.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 5

1. Announcement is made with profound regret of the death of Lieutenant Colonel James Percy Coombs, Florida National Guard, which occurred at St. Petersburg, Florida, on June 5th, 1943.

Lieutenant Colonel Coombs was born in Portland, Maine, on August 28, 1889. He enlisted on October 11, 1910, for Company "L," 1st Infantry. Appointed 1st Lieutenant of Infantry January 25, 1912. Promoted Captain of Infantry April 19, 1912. Promoted Major of Infantry January 8, 1915. Promoted Lieutenant Colonel of Infantry July 15, 1916. Resigned June 5, 1917, on dishandment of regiment. Appointed Major of Infantry June 5, 1917, on reorganization of regiment. Promoted Lieutenant Colonel of Infantry June 24, 1917, and assigned to 3rd Battalion, 1st Infantry. Inducted into Federal service (World War) on August 5, 1917, and transferred to 106th Engineers, 31st Division at Camp Wheeler, Georgia. Commanded the 106th Engineers at Brest, France. Served overseas from October 7, 1918, to September 15, 1919. Honorably discharged September 15, 1919. Appointed Captain of Engineers February 3, 1927 and assigned to Company "E," 106th Engineers. Promoted Major of Engineers May 9, 1928, and assigned to 2nd Battalion, 106th Engineers. Promoted Lieutenant Colonel of Engineers March 1, 1934, and assigned Executive Officer of the regiment. Inducted into Active Military Service of the United States on November 25, 1940. Relieved from Active military service of the Army of the United States on February 15, 1941, by reason of having been found physically disqualified.

Funeral services will be held at Apalachicola, Florida, at 3:30 P.M., on June 8, 1943.

In the death of Lieutenant Colonel Coombs the National Guard of the State of Florida has lost a friend and staunch champion, and the State of Florida a distinguished citizen and able soldier.

As a mark of respect the flag at the State Arsenal and on all armories throughout the State will be displayed at half staff on the day of the funeral.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

VIVIAN COLLINS, The Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:
J. B. ROUSSEAU,
Major, Retired,
Assistant.

### STATE OF FLORIDA MILITARY DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL STATE ARSENAL, St. AUGUSTINE

August 30, 1944.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 3.

1. Announcement is made with profound regret of the death of Major Rupert Smith, 0207232, State Staff, Florida National Guard, which occurred at Lake City, Florida, on August 29, 1944.

Major Smith was born at Nocatee, DeSoto County, Florida, on September 29, 1889. He was appointed Captain of Infantry and assigned to Company "K," Second Florida Infantry, June 26, 1916. Drafted into Federal service on August 5, 1917, served at Arcadia, Florida, Camp Wheeler, Ga., Camp Jackson, S. C., Camp Gordon, Ga. Served overseas (France) from October 16, 1918, to December 20, 1918. Honorably discharged January 21, 1919. Appointed Captain Field Artillery September 3, 1923, and assigned to Battery "F," 116th Field Artillery. Transferred to 56th Field Artillery Brigade and assigned as Adjutant on October 23, 1924. Appointed Major, Field Artillery, July 8, 1937, and assigned as Ordnance Officer, State Staff Corps and Departments. Inducted into Active military service of the United States on October 10, 1940, and assigned to duty with State Headquarters Selective Service System of Florida.

Funeral services will be held at Arcadia, Florida, at 4:00 o'clock P.M., Saturday, September 2, 1944.

In the death of Major Smith the National Guard of the State of Florida has lost a friend and staunch champion, and the State of Florida a distinguished citizen and able soldier.

The Commanding Officer, Company "D," 6th Battalion, Florida State Guard, Arcadia, Florida, will provide a funeral escort and as a mark of respect the flags at the Arcadia Armory, and at the State Arsenal, will be displayed at half staff on the day of the funeral.

BY COMMAND OF THE GOVERNOR:

VIVIAN COLLINS, The Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

J. B. ROUSSEAU, Major, Retired, Assistant.

# SELECTIVE SERVICE IN FLORIDA 1 9 4 0 - 1 9 4 4

### INTRODUCTION

In recording the history and accomplishments of the Selective Service System as a part of the great national effort to organize the Nation for war, it seems proper to first consider, briefly, its position and function in that effort.

Except for the period December, 1942, to December, 1943, during which time it was under the jurisdiction of the War Manpower Commission by executive order of the President of the United States, Selective Service was an autonomous unit responsible only to the President.

Its responsibilities were very great. It had at its disposal the manpower of the United States of military age from which it must meet the changing and increasing requirements of the armed forces promptly and fully and at the same time with due regard for the manpower requirements of war production and necessary supporting activities. It received advice and information on production requirements from the War Manpower Commission and other governmental agencies but the ultimate decisions in fixing policies rested with the Director of Selective Service and the application of those policies in the individual cases rested with the local boards and the boards of appeal in the exercise of their functions as classification agencies. And so, for whatever success may have been achieved in the distribution of manpower between the armed forces and essential production, the Selective Service System is due the major credit.

With the exception of statistical figures and personnel, the history and record of the Selective Service operation in Florida is inseparable from its history and operation in the Nation and it will necessarily be so treated here.

To the date of this report the story properly divides itself into three periods: (1) Preliminary work prior to the passage of the Act (2) Peace time operation (3) War time operation.

The history of post war operation in the field of reemployment and veterans assistance is yet to be created.

### PRELIMINARY WORK

During the period between the termination of the First World War and the year 1940, little, if any thought had been given by the general public to the possibility that there might arise, in this generation, a necessity for another draft of manpower for the armed forces and consequently when that necessity did arise it came as a revelation that as early as the year 1926 a Joint Army and Navy Selective Service Committee had been created for the purpose of undertaking Selective Service planning.

In initiating its work the Committee recognized the sound principle that if the operation was to conform to our democratic processes, and was to be entirely acceptable to all of the people of this nation, that participation of, and advice from civilians would be required. To the end that personnel with civilian outlook might be available from the beginning, the Committee was authorized to grant Reserve Commissions in the Army and Navy to a limited number of specially chosen civilians from all parts of the country.

It was initially contemplated that these officers should serve as a nucleus for service in National Headquarters and State Headquarters but for the purpose of increasing the number, and of obtaining full and complete cooperation and participation by the respective states, numbers of civilian National Guard Officers were added to the group from time to time.

During the years 1935 to 1940 annual two weeks conferences of this group were held at four different sections of the nation and during the years 1936 to 1940, regional conferences were held under the direction of, and with the full cooperation of the Adjutants General of the respective states whose advice and assistance was invaluable in the formation of individual plans for each state.

In this manner, when the emergency arose, proposed legislation for the consideration of Congress was immediately available and a completed set of Regulations for the establishment and operation of the System under the Act had been prepared and completed and it was only by reason of this foresighted action that the structure of the Selective Service System could have been set up and placed in operation in the short period which was to elapse between the date of the passage of the Act and the date of the first registration.

# PEACE TIME OPERATION

Upon the passage of the Act, effective September 16, 1940, and by executive order of the President of the United States. the date of registration for the age group twenty-one through thirty-five was fixed for October 16, 1940; thus affording a period of only thirty days for the establishment of the necessary administrative machinery for the handling of the registration and the commencement of the operation immediately thereafter. During this period it became necessary to organize and staff State Headquarters; to appoint and qualify the membership of 103 local boards; to arrange for offices and civilian personnel for each and to accomplish the myriad details required in preparation for the handling of 257,219 Florida citizens who were to register on October 16, 1940. For the successful accomplishment of this task in the short time allotted, credit is due to the officers who were previously trained for this service; to the local board members after their appointment and to the principals and teachers in the public schools of this state who contributed their services as registrars on this, as well as on all other registration days. To these who gave so wholeheartedly and unselfishly of their services and time our appreciative thanks are due.

In the beginning, the Selective Service System was geared and designed to produce 800,000 men, in the age group twenty-one through thirty-five, for one year's peace time training and during the period October 17, 1940, to December 7, 1941, the job was comparatively an easy one. The monthly quotas were small and classification policies were deliberately very liberal so that induction requirements could be met without serious dislocations in the requirements of business and industry and without causing any substantial disturbance in home life so far as concerned the question of financial or physical dependency. This period provided the training ground for the greater job that lay ahead.

### WAR TIME OPERATION

With the declaration of war on December 8, 1941, the transsition of the Selective Scrvice System in Florida from a peace time to a war footing was accomplished with smoothness and dispatch. The call in the Nation was now for millions instead of thousands. Necessary additions to personnel were accomplished and the tempo was immediately stepped up to meet the new requirements.

The first war time registration took place on February 16, 1942, on which date men twenty years of age and those thirty-six to forty-five were required to register. On April 27, 1942, there was a fourth registration which included men forty-five to sixty-five (who were not available for military service under the Act) and finally on June 30, 1942, men from eighteen to twenty years of age were required to register and during the last two weeks of December, 1942, provision was made for a sixth and continuing registration for all males reaching their eighteenth birthday. Thus the most comprehensive inventory of manpower in the history of this country was made possible.

The history of the development and changes in classification policies, under war time conditions, accurately reflects the steadily increasing demand for manpower, both in the armed forces and in essential war production, as the Nation gathered its strength for the gigantic task of global war and as the Selective Service System faced the problem of meeting steadily increasing induction quotas with the necessity of retaining in expanding war production and essential civilian services sufficient manpower to meet their respective requirements. A brief exposition of classification and induction policies reflecting these changes follow.

## DEPENDENCY DEFERMENT POLICIES

During the peace time operation it had been possible to meet induction requirements largely with single registrants without dependents. Obviously this became no longer possible under war time conditions and new policies, progressively more severely restricting deferments solely for this reason, became necessary in order that a larger number from this group might be made available for service as they were needed.

While the act did not so provide, and entirely aside from the factor of financial dependency, one of the original policies of Selective Service operation was to keep the family circle intact as long as it was possible to do so for the purpose of avoiding the social problem created by disrupted families. But inevitably, as the demands of total mobilization for war became

more and more exacting, both financial dependency and the preservation of the family unit became less and less independent bases for deferment and both finally disappeared entirely as the occupational activity of the registrant became more and more important and eventually became the final test as to whether or not a registrant should serve on the home front or in the armed forces. However, throughout the operation, family status still remained a factor in the order of call of registrants classified as available for service.

These policies and their various changes are clearly pictured in the changing character of the III-A classification. Originally applicable to all registrants upon whom one or more persons were dependent for support in a reasonable manner, the first substantial change was the establishment of the Category system under which all registrants were placed in four groups, depending on their family status. First, single men without dependents. Second, single men with collateral dependents. Third, married men with a wife only in the family group and fourth, married men with a child or children under eighteen years of age in the family group and the order of reclassification out of III-A and call for induction of men so made available for service was in order of categories so established.

The first reflection of the factor of occupation in this classification appeared in the month of July, 1942, when Class III-B was created into which were reclassified all men previously in III-A who were engaged in war production or in an activity necessary to, and in support of, the war effort. The order of reclassification, and of call for induction, was then changed so that all registrants were required first to be reclassified out of III-A and called in that group in order of categories before any reclassification was accomplished out of the Class III-B group.

In the year 1943 the III-B classification was eliminated and the III-A classification retained only for fathers with a child or children in the family group and all others were required to be reclassified and made available for service unless occupationally deferred. The III-A group was then frozen for a short period, but finally under pressure of induction requirements, this classification was entirely eliminated and financial dependency and family relationship ceased to be sole grounds for deferment. Concurrently with this action Class III-D was created to cover those cases, regardless of family status, where

by reason of combined physical and financial dependency, extreme hardship and privation of family dependents would follow induction. The test was required to be strictly applied and this group never exceeded one-half of one per cent of the total of classified registrants in the Nation.

# INDUSTRIAL OCCUPATION DEFERMENT POLICIES

With the increasing demands of the armed forces the problem of retaining sufficient manpower in expanded war production and in essential civilian activities became increasingly acute.

Under Selective Service operation during World War I the policy of group deferments in certain essential industries was followed with results that were not wholly satisfactory. Under the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, each individual case was required to be dealt with on its own merits, under the test of the essentiality of the industry and the necessity of the registrant in his particular occupation therein, with jurisdiction fixed in the local boards and the boards of appeal for final determination in each case. Deferments were for a limited period and for the sole purpose of allowing time to employ or train replacements with authority given to the local boards to renew the deferments within their discretion.

While an improvement on the First World War operation, this system was not wholly satisfactory for several reasons. The local boards had before them only sufficient information to pass on the merits of each individual case without having the benefit of a picture of over all requirements in the essential industries and in the particular skills therein and inevitably deferment policies varied widely among the local boards.

The first step in attempting to obtain some uniformity was the issuance of a list of essential activities and occupations therein in the form of 35 Activity and Occupation Bulletins. These, however, were still purely advisory to the local boards and were neither inclusive or exclusive and were amended from time to time as conditions required. The situation clearly called for some established procedure under which plant and industry requirements could be determined and an orderly withdrawal plan established and in the month of October, 1942, to meet this need, the replacement schedule operation was made available to essential industry to the end that the pool of registrants who had previously been deferred for occupational reasons might

be made available for military service by withdrawal in an orderly manner and without disruption of war production. The plan was adopted by substantially all of the larger essential industries and by military and naval installations employing civilian help and once the replacement schedule plan had demonstrated its workability and practicability it became very helpful in the solution of this problem and was readily accepted by industry as well as by most local boards. It should be noted, however, that this operation did not remove from the jurisdiction of local boards continued authority to consider all claims for occupational deferment presented under replacement schedules and to continue to make its own classification determinations.

The replacement schedule plan continued in operation until December 31, 1944, at which time it was discontinued in Florida and in most other states for the reason that by that time greater emphasis was being placed on classification policies by age groups and also the demands of the armed forces by this date had been so reduced in volume that the operation was no longer practicable or necessary.

### AGE AS A FACTOR IN CLASSIFICATION

During the first three years of the operation the question of age, within the groups from time to time subject to call, was not a factor in classification rules or policy but early in the year 1944 this factor became an important element in occupational deferment. At this time the Director of Sclective Service was informed by the armed forces of their acute need for men in the age group eighteen through twenty-five and as a result, as of May 1, 1944, further occupational deferment of men in this age group was prohibited except in agricultural production, the Maritime Scrvice and in a small limited list of high skills in which a national shortage still existed. Concurrently with this action rules governing occupational deferment in the upper age groups, and particularly in the age group 30 through 37, were greatly liberalized so as to accomplish deferment of substantially all in this group who were engaged either in war production or in activities contributing to the support of the civilian economy. The immediate and desired result was the induction of increasingly large numbers of young men and the retaining of a larger number of those in the upper age brackets to meet requirements on the home front. By administrative action of the State Director for Florida all induction calls in this state for the months of May, June, July and August, 1944, were filled exclusively from this age group with the exception of volunteers, delinquents, farm jumpers and a few local board morale cases whose induction was specifically authorized by the State Director.

As the year 1944 drew to a close the approaching exhaustion of available registrants in the 18 through 25 age group and the newly increased demands of the armed forces required another change in policy and as the year closed the local boards were reviewing their occupational classifications in the upper age brackets under stricter policies for the purpose of creating a larger pool available for induction from this group and from those not actually engaged in war production or in activities directly supporting the war effort.

### AGRICULTURAL DEFERMENT POLICIES

The tremendously increased demands for food production for the armed forces and the civilian population of this country and of our allies made necessary special treatment of occupational deferments in this activity.

Under the original Act, designed for peace time operation, no special provision was made, but as of November 13, 1943, the so-called Tydings Amendment to the Selective Service Act was made effective and required that every registrant found by a local board, subject to appeal, to be necessary to, and regularly engaged in an agricultural occupation or endeavor essential to the war effort, should be deferred so long as he remained so engaged and until a satisfactory replacement could be obtained.

For the purpose of implementing this new requirement and of providing a rule of measurement for the determination of whether or not a registrant was necessary to an agricultural occupation or endeavor, in cooperation with the United States Department of Agriculture a comprehensive list of essential farm products was created with a unit value established for each product. It was established as a normal requirement that a registrant must by his own efforts be producing a minimum of 8 units with a showing that he was increasing production toward a total of 16 war units in order to be entitled to agricultural deferment.

It was the responsibility of the local board, working within this flexible standard, to determine whether the production and and the proof of efforts to increase it were sufficient. Early in the year 1944, the minimum measurement was raised to 16 units but on April 5, 1944, this system of measurement was discontinued and the local boards returned to general classification policies under the general rules established by the Amendment.

At the time of the termination of most occupational deferments in the age group 18 through 25 in all other occupations. the limitations of the Tydings Amendment prevented extending the action to young men in this activity. However the great majority of the local boards were inclined to apply general classification principles more strictly in this age group. In the month of December, 1944, the need of the armed forces for men in this age group remained acute and upon representation of the Director of War Mobilization that these young men could be spared from agriculture without vitally affecting necessary production new and stricter classification policies were announced and at year's end the local boards were reviewing these classifications under rules which it is believed will make available for service all now in agricultural deferment in this age group except those whose removal would result in substantial loss of production.

### STUDENT DEFERMENT

With certain well defined exceptions the effect of liability for military service on the educational careers of registrants was not given consideration. The exceptions were as follows:

### 1. High School Students

Under the Selective Training and Service Act as originally written a high school student 18 or 19 years of age, ordered for induction during the last half of the academic year of the high school, could accomplish postponement of his induction until the end of the term upon his request to the local board after he was actually ordered to report. As of July 9, 1943, this section of the Act was amended to extend the privilege to one ordered to report during the last half of his academic year, whether or not it fell within the last half of the academic year of the school. This extended the privilege to those students graduating at mid year or at the end of a summer school term.

### 2. COLLEGE STUDENTS

Under the original Act, and during peace time operation, any student in college or university pursuing a course in Arts and Sciences, if ordered for induction prior to July 1, 1941, could obtain postponement until the end of his academic year or until July 1, 1941, whichever occurred first and upon request to the local board after he was ordered for induction. This privilege expired under its own time limitation and after the declaration of the war educational deferments were limited to those preparing for, or actually engaged in, courses in very limited specialized fields with requirements changing from time to time and each change resulting in the tightening up of requirements in these fields.

### 3. Preprofessional Students

Under original requirements, registrants pursuing preprofessional courses preparatory to entering medical, dental, veterinary, osteopathic and theological courses were entitled to consideration for deferment if it could be shown that they could complete the preparatory course within two years of the date of classification. After the declaration of war, the rule was changed so that it was required to be shown that a registrant pursuing a preprofessional course in one of these fields had been accepted for entrance into professional school upon completion of the course, that he would complete the preprofessional course within 24 months and that he would be within a national quota established by the National Roster of Scientific Personnel for the year in which he would enter the professional school. Finally, as of the month of April, 1944, further occupational deferment of preprofessional students (except pretheological students) was terminated as of July 1, 1944.

### 4. PROFESSIONAL STUDENTS

Throughout Selective Service organization, students actually engaged in medical, dental, veterinary, osteopathic and theological schools were entitled to consideration for deferment if they continued to maintain good standing and if it was certified by the institution that they were competent and gave promise of successful completion of the course.

Until February 15, 1944, students pursuing college courses in 22 different engineering and scientific fields were entitled to the same consideration and on the same showing. As of that date, however, the rule was changed so that further deferment of students in these fields was permitted only if it were shown that they would graduate on or before July 1, 1944 and then only until that date.

### AGE GROUPS MADE AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE

The changing and increasing needs of the armed forces also have been reflected in the shifting and changing age groups which have been required to register under the Act and which have been made available for induction from time to time.

As originally enacted, the Selective Service Act confined the liability for military service to the age group 21 through 35. With the declaration of war, Congress amended the Act to include all in the age group 20 through 45 and again, on November 13, 1942, dropped the age limit to a minimum of 18. Registration dates within these age groups were fixed by Presidential proclamation.

From time to time, under authority given in the Regulations and based on the requirements of the armed forces and their experience in training inductees, the Director of Selective Service restricted inductions to certain age groups within the minimum and maximum fixed by law.

From October 16, 1940, to August 31, 1941, inductions were confined to the age group 21 through 35. From the 31st day of August, 1941, to the 22nd day of December, 1941, to the age group 20 through 27. From the 22nd day of December, 1941, to the 1st day of January, 1943, to the age group through 44. From the 1st day of January, 1943, to May 1, 1944, to the age group 18 through 37. From the 1st day of May, 1944, to the 1st day of September, 1944, to the age group 18 through 25 and finally again to the age group 18 through 37 at which point it remains as of the close of the year 1944.

### REEMPLOYMENT

Most of the history of reemployment under Section 8 of the Selective Training and Service Act, as amended, has yet to be made. The demands so far made on the Selective Service System in this state have been very slight and will continue to be small so long as the current manpower shortage continues to exist and until substantial demobilization is under way. However the Veteran's Assistance Section in State Headquarters has been organized and is now functioning and we shall be prepared to enter fully into this phase of Selective Service operation as the need develops.

### GENERAL

No history of the Selective Service operation in Florida would be complete without paying tribute to the vital contribution made by the uncompensated personnel, the Local Boards, the Advisory Boards for registrants, the Local Board examining physicians, the Medical Advisory Boards, the Reemployment Committeemen, the Government Appeal Agents and the Boards of Appeal without whose loyal and self sacrificing work the job could not have been done. No greater contribution has been made to this war effort by any group of citizens.

Particularly is credit due the Members of the Local Boards. The men with whom rested the hard decisions as to who should be called and who should be deferred among their friends and neighbors in their own communities. Often criticized, frequently misunderstood, sometimes misrepresented, they were truly on the home front firing line. To them an adequate expression of gratitude can scarcely be made, but they may find their reward in the knowledge of the confidence which the general public has had in their integrity, conscientiousness and fairness in the handling of a long, a difficult and often an unpleasant job. Their work is an outstanding example of the functioning of the democratic process.

A word should be said for the registrants themselves. The civilians of yesterday. The soldiers of today. Few wanted to leave their homes, their families and their jobs to march off into a future whose only certainties were hard work, discomfort and danger and from which they might never return and yet the vast majority, when their numbers came up, cheerfully accepted this duty of service as citizens of this great democracy and marched off to the battle fronts of the world and the job they are doing is now making history.

# ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE STATE HEADQUARTERS

### MILITARY PERSONNEL

For several years prior to the passage of the Act, the State Staff of the Florida National Guard studied and prepared plans for the operation of Selective Service within the State during their armory and field training periods. Shortly after the passage of this Act on September 16th, 1940, this staff was ordered to active duty for assignment to State Headquarters in order to put into effect the plans previously drawn, and to form a nucleus for the organization of State Headquarters. On September 27,

1940, Hon. H. P. Baya of Tampa, Fla., was appointed as State Director and he opened his headquarters in St. Augustine on September 29, 1940. The following members of the State Staff, Florida National Guard were assigned to Selective Service to serve on his staff on the dates shown below.

		Date Ordered
Name and Rank	Position	to Duty
Lt. Col. Robert G. White	Executive	October 2, 1940
Major Thomas B. Sparkman	Inspection Division	October 2, 1940
Major Heber E. Couchman	Classification Division	October 2, 1940
Major Rupert Smith	Inspection Division	October 10, 1940
Capt. Harold C. Wall	Mobilization Division	October 10, 1940
Capt. Ralph Cooper, Jr.	Public Relations Officer	October 10, 1940
Capt. Charles R. Tully	State Detachment Comdr.	October 10, 1940
Maj. Walter D. Webb	State Medical Officer	December 8, 1940
Lt. Col. George E. Grace	State Procurement Officer	February 12, 1941

On March 24, 1941, Brig. General Vivian Collins was appointed as State Director to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Hon. H. P. Baya. As Selective Service progressed and the demands of the armed services increased, numerous additions and changes were made in the staff on duty at State Head-quarters. Some of the original officers were assigned to other posts, new officers were assigned to the staff some of whom remained while some were transferred again for other duty. On December 31, 1944, the staff at State Headquarters consisted of the following:

Name and Rank	Position	Date Ordered to Duty
		to Duty
Brig. General Vivian Collins	State Director	March 24, 1941
Lt. Col. Robert G. White	Executive	October 2, 1940
Lt. Col. Thomas B. Sparkman	Chief, Administrative Div.	October 2, 1940
Lt. Col. Heber E. Couchman	Chief, Manpower Div.	October 2, 1940
Lt. Col. Walter D. Webb	State Medical Officer	December 8, 1940
Major Harold C. Wall	Chief, Vet's Asst. Div.	October 10, 1940
Major Charles R. Tully	State Procurement Officer	October 10, 1940
Major Henry H. Cole	Asst. Chief, Manp'r Div.	December 17, 1942
Lt. Allan C. Thompson	Navy Liaison Officer	April 6, 1944
Capt. Morgan C. Morgan	Marine Cps. Liaison Off.	August 13, 1943

### CIVILIAN PERSONNEL

The compensated personnel in State Headquarters varied largely in number from time to time with the varying size of the operation. At the high point a total of 60 were employed

but because of the large turnover in the period of four years it is not practicable to reproduce a roster in this report.

# FIELD AGENCIES UNCOMPENSATED PERSONNEL

Following is a table listing the total of uncompensated personnel associated in the operation of the Selective Service System in Florida:

Local Boards	
Boards of Appeal 24	
Government Appeal Agents 116	
Examining Physicians 460	
Medical Advisory Boards 90	
Dental Advisory Board	
Reemployment Committeemen 141	
Advisory Boards for registrants1835	
Medical Survey Program 83	
	١
TOTAL3162	

### COMPENSATED PERSONNEL

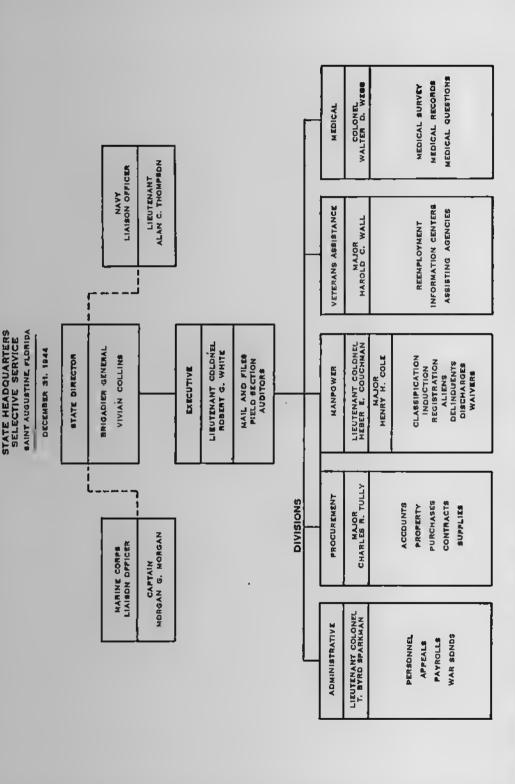
In common with Civil Service personnel in State Headquarters the compensated personnel in the Local Boards and Boards of Appeal fluctuated from time to time. At the highest point a total of 410 were employed in these two agencies and from first to last a total of 911 persons served in these capacities for varying periods.

### CLERICAL AUDIT SUPERVISORS

Under the direction of Major Rupert Smith, Chief of the Field Division, a very effective system of Local Board auditing and supervision was established and carried on through most of the period of operation. The personnel was as follows:

Robert C. Lang, Jr. Edwin Harwell Cecil H. Pillans Margaret T. Brown Evelyn S. Small Julia C. Harrell Lottie Parish

Through this medium close supervision has been exercised over all phases of the administrative operation of the local board offices and corrective measures were taken when necessary. A most important part of this work was the review of in excess of 300,000 local board files of individual registrants resulting in the noting of administrative errors and questionable classifications to a total of 28,832 which were reported to State Headquarters for further examination and appropriate action.



ORGANIZATION

### REGISTRATION

	Dates	Ages	Totals
First:	Oct. 16, 1940	21 - 36	257,258
Second:	July 1, 1941	21	10,177
Third:	Feb. 16, 1942	20 and 36 - 45	
Fourth:	April 27, 1942	45 — 65	191,720
Fifth:	June 30, 1942	18 — 20	35,992
Sixth:	Dec. 11, 1942	18	31,398
Regi	istrantVolunteer	rs	. 267
	Total		.660,086

### VETERANS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

### SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

Under the provisions of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, the Director of Selective Service is charged with the responsibility for the placement of veterans in their former positions and the securing of new positions. In addition to these functions the local board offices in the Selective Service System will serve as information centers in advising returning veterans with respect to their rights, privileges and benefits and in directing them to the appropriate agencies for securing the benefits to which they are entitled. At the separation center the discharged soldier is informed of his right to these services and is directed to report to the local board upon his return.

At the national level the Director has created a Veterans Personnel Division for the direction of this work. At the state level the State Director for Florida has created a Veterans Assistance Division at State Headquarters adequately staffed with officers and clerical personnel.

It is the responsibility of this division to formulate procedures, to transmit reports of separation to the proper agencies and to maintain statistical records of assistance furnished. It is further charged with the duty of instructing and advising with local boards and coordinating their activities and policies in this work. A further major function is the adjustment of controverted cases involving the right to reemployment in the same position and where necessary assisting the U. S. District Attorney in the preparation and trial of cases which require legal action.

At the local board level the primary responsibility for these activities rests on the local board members and the reemployment committeemen of whom a total of 138 have been appointed and are presently functioning with the local boards.

The structure for this operation in the Selective Service System in Florida has been set up and is functioning. It is prepared to handle the big job that lies ahead in this field as our armed forces are demobilized in increasing numbers.

### VETERANS SERVICE COMMITTEE

Under authority of Executive Order No. 9427, the Director of War Mobilization has appointed Brigadier General Frank T. Hines as Retraining and Reemployment Administrator with general supervision of these activities. Under his administrative order No. 1 there was established, for and in each state, a Veterans Service Committee which consists of a representative of the Selective Service System, the War Manpower Commission and the Veterans Administration, respectively. The state committee in Florida is composed of R. A. Rasco, State Director War Manpower Commission, Brig. General Vivian Collins, State Director of Selective Service and M. Bryson, Manager, Veterans Administration.

The order further directs the formation of local veterans service committees consisting of a representative of each of these services insofar as they are available in each community.

It is the primary function of these committees, both state and local, to see that adequate facilities are provided for the dissemination of information to the returning veteran with respect to his rights and privileges and benefits and to place him in contact with the agencies through which they may be obtained.

The state committee acts as a contact point for the Retraining and Reemployment Administrator. It accomplishes the organization of local committees. Supervises and directs their activities and coordinates and disseminates information on veterans affairs to the local groups.

Every veterans administration facility, every office of the United States Employment Service and every local board of the Selective Service System has been designated as an information center for this information service to the veteran and it is the function of the local veterans service committees to determine the need for additional centers in their communities and to mobilize and coordinate the efforts of other groups in the community in relation to veterans information activities.

The information centers are not to organize or create additional programs or to replace other groups or organizations but to advise the veteran with respect to his rights and benefits and services, such as job placement, reemployment, insurance, disability claims, additional benefits, hospitalization, vocational training, civil service, benefits, loans, reemployment insurance and many others and to make the proper referrals to the appropriate agencies.

Under the direction of the state committee the local veterans service committees have been organized or are now in process of organization for the performance of the duties for which they are created and it is believed that completely adequate facilities will be available to Florida veterans upon their return to their home communities.

# FEDERAL EXPENDITURES IN FLORIDA SELECTIVE SERVICE OPERATION (Exclusive of military salaries and allowances)

FROM OCTOBER 1, 1940, TO DECEMBER 31, 1941 AND CALENDAR YEARS 1942-1943-1944

TOTALS	Miscellaneous, Other Expense	Equipment	Rental of Offices and Equipment	Travel Administrative Registrants	Salaries State Headquarters Local Boards Appeal Boards Supplies Communications (Telephone, Telegraph, and Post Office Boxes)	
472,445.31	4,514.74	43,980.49	30,219.25	13,736.04	40,007.41 298,241.90 6,835.62 20,679.51 13,620.90	Oct. 1, 1940 to Dec. 31, 1941
716,477.44	696.61	15,816.96	32,583.56	14,247.29 *164,518.23	45,102.41 413,747.39 7,320.22 7,038.99 14,931.53	Jan. 1, 1942 to Dec. 31, 1942
1,082,859.02	502.00	3,838.01	38,114.30 734 73	23,265.70 303,101.81	94,240.26 585,855.26 10,323.43 6,769.98 16,113.54	Jan. 1, 1943 to Dec. 31, 1943
1,274,251.60	598.96	2,281.22	40,918.08	20,079.08 523,746.37	107,363,72 542,869,36 14,514.22 5,557.75 15,588.87	Jan. 1, 1944 to Dec. 31, 1944
3,546,033.37	6,307.31	65,916.68	141,835.19 2,479.92	71,328.11 991,443.89	286,713.80 1,840,713.91 38,993.49 40,046.23 60,254.84	TOTALS

Except for a limited period in December, 1940, and January, 1941, the expense of transportation of registrants, including meals from October 1, 1940, until July 1, 1942, was paid from National Headquarters' appropriation of funds. "Subsequent to July 1, 1942, this expense was paid from funds allotted to this State.

Report based on registrants of Groups 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, as of December 31, 1944. (Excluding deceased registrants).

	Regis-	Total Inductions	•	
Counties	trants	and Enlistments	Discharges	In Service
Alachua				
White	. 7474	3224	379	2845
Negro		1220	192	1028
Total	12885	4444	571	3873
Baker				
White	1463	445	51	394
Negro	516	94	15	79
Total	1979	539	66	473
Bay				
White		2124	263	1861
Negro		511	78	433
Total	7873	2635	341	2294
Bradford				
White		924	156	768
Negro		241	39	202
Total	3724	1165	195	970
Brevard				
White	3375	1197	127	1070
Negro	1875	426	49	377
Total	5250	1623	176	1447
Broward				
White	9297	3383	359	3024
Negro	5821	1387	198	1189
Total	15118	4770	557	4213
Calhoun				
White	2088	693	112	581
Negro	366	96	11	85
Total		789	123	666
Charlotte				
White	922	346	60	286
Negro	260	65	13	52
Total	1182	411	73	338
Citrus				
White	1291	460	72	388
Negro		141	24	117
Total		601	96	505
Clay				
White	1631	507	67	440
Negro	642	145	16	129
Total	2273	652	83	569
Collier				
White	1044	293	52	241
Negro	687	102	19	83
Total	1731	395	71	324

Counties         trants         and Enlistments         Discharges         In Service           Columbia         White         3089         1113         131         982           Negro         2030         480         63         417           Total         5119         1593         194         1399           Dade         White         81496         28291         3252         25039           Negro         23454         6318         783         5535         Total         104950         34609         4035         30574           DeSoto         White         1996         865         100         765         Negro         596         136         26         110         Total         2592         1061         126         875         Dixie         White         1476         506         78         428         Negro         1458         341         46         295         Total         2934         847         124         723         Duval         White         53734         20182         2348         17834         Negro         27234         6742         887         5855         5855         5855         5855         5855         5855         5855 </th <th></th> <th>Regis-</th> <th>Total Inductions</th> <th></th> <th></th>		Regis-	Total Inductions		
White         3089         1113         131         982           Negro         2030         480         63         417           Total         5119         1593         194         1399           Dade         White         81496         28291         3252         25039           Negro         23454         6318         783         5535           Total         104950         34609         4035         30574           DeSoto         White         1996         865         100         765           Negro         596         136         26         110           Total         2592         1001         126         875           Dixie         White         1476         506         78         428           Negro         1458         341         46         295           Total         2934         847         124         723           Duval         White         53734         20182         2348         17834           Negro         27234         6742         887         5855           Total         86968         26924         3235         23689	Counties .	trants	and Enlistments	Discharges	In Service
Negro	Columbia				
Total 5119 1593 194 1399  Dade  White 81496 28291 3252 25039 Negro 23454 6318 783 5535 Total 104950 34609 4035 30574  DeSoto  White 1996 865 100 765 Negro 596 136 26 110 Total 2592 1001 126 875  Dixie  White 1476 506 78 428 Negro 1458 341 46 295 Total 2934 847 124 723  Duval  White 53734 20182 2348 17834 Negro 27234 6742 837 5855 Total 80968 26924 3235 23689  Escambia  White 18641 7072 855 6217 Negro 6933 1926 250 1676 Total 25574 8998 1105 7893  Flagler  White 505 162 19 143 Negro 473 73 13 60 Total 978 235 32 203  Franklin  White 1290 428 50 378 Negro 715 165 12 153 Total 2005 593 62 531  Gadsden  White 3540 1425 159 1266 Negro 4417 972 129 843 Total 7957 2397 288 2109  Gilchrist  White 1060 321 47 274 Negro 248 45 5 5 40 Total 7057 248 45 5 5 40 Total 1060 321 47 274 Negro 248 45 5 5 40 Total 1308 366 52 314  Glades	White	3089	1113	131	982
Dade  White 81496 28291 3252 25039 Negro 23454 6318 783 5535 Total 104950 34609 4035 30574  DeSoto  White 1996 865 100 765 Negro 596 136 26 110 Total 2592 1001 126 875  Dixie  White 1476 506 78 428 Negro 1458 341 46 295 Total 2934 847 124 723  Duval  White 53734 20182 2348 17834 Negro 27234 6742 887 5855 Total 80968 26924 3235 23689  Escambia  White 18641 7072 855 Total 25574 8998 1105 7893  Flagler  White 505 162 19 143 Negro 473 73 13 60 Total 978 235 32 203  Franklin  White 1290 428 50 378 Negro 715 165 12 153 Total 2005 593 62 531  Gadsden  White 3540 1425 159 1266 Negro 4417 972 129 843 Total 7957 2397 288 2109  Gilchrist  White 1060 321 47 274 Negro 248 445 5 5 40 Total 7052 386 5 5 40 Total 7052 386 5 5 40 Total 7053 366 52 314  Glades	Negro	. 2030	480		
White         81496         28291         3252         25039           Negro         23454         6318         783         5535           Total         104950         34609         4035         30574           DeSoto         White         1996         865         100         765           Negro         596         136         26         110           Total         2592         1001         126         875           Dixie         White         1476         506         78         428           Negro         1458         341         46         295           Total         2934         847         124         723           Duval         White         53734         20182         2348         17834           Negro         27234         6742         887         5855         7585           Total         86968         26924         3235         23689           Escambia         White         18641         7072         855         6217           Negro         6933         1926         250         1676           Total         25574         8998         1105         7893	Total	5119	1593	194	1399
Negro	Dade				
Negro	White	. 81496	28291	3252	25039
DeSoto			6318	783	5535
White         1996         865         100         765           Negro         596         136         26         110           Total         2592         1001         126         875           Dixie         White         1476         506         78         428           Negro         1458         341         46         295           Total         2934         847         124         723           Duval         White         53734         20182         2348         17834           Negro         27234         6742         887         5855           Total         80968         26924         3235         23689           Escambia         White         18641         7072         855         6217           Negro         6933         1926         250         1676           Total         25574         8998         1105         7893           Flagler         White         505         162         19         143           Negro         473         73         13         60           Total         978         235         32         203           Franklin			34609	4035	30574
White         1996         865         100         765           Negro         596         136         26         110           Total         2592         1001         126         875           Dixie         White         1476         506         78         428           Negro         1458         341         46         295           Total         2934         847         124         723           Duval         White         53734         20182         2348         17834           Negro         27234         6742         887         5855           Total         80968         26924         3235         23689           Escambia         White         18641         7072         855         6217           Negro         6933         1926         250         1676           Total         25574         8998         1105         7893           Flagler         White         505         162         19         143           Negro         473         73         13         60           Total         978         235         32         203           Franklin	DeSata				
Negro		1996	865	100	765
Total         2592         1001         126         875           Dixie         White         1476         506         78         428           Negro         1458         341         46         295           Total         2934         847         124         723           Duval         White         53734         20182         2348         17834           Negro         27234         6742         887         5855           Total         8068         26924         3235         23689           Escambia         White         18641         7072         855         6217           Negro         6933         1926         250         1676           Total         25574         8998         1105         7893           Flagler         White         505         162         19         143           Negro         473         73         13         60           Total         978         235         32         203           Franklin         White         1290         428         50         378           Negro         715         165         12         153      <				· 26	110
Dixie         White         1476         506         78         428           Negro         1458         341         46         295           Total         2934         847         124         723           Duval           White         53734         20182         2348         17834           Negro         27234         6742         887         5855           Total         86968         26924         3235         23689           Escambia         White         18641         7072         855         6217           Negro         6933         1926         250         1676           Total         25574         8998         1105         7893           Flagler           White         505         162         19         143           Negro         473         73         13         60           Total         978         235         32         203           Franklin         White         1290         428         50         378           Negro         715         165         12         153           Total         2005         593<			1001	126	875
White         1476         506         78         428           Negro         1458         341         46         295           Total         2934         847         124         723           Duval         White         53734         20182         2348         17834           Negro         27234         6742         887         5855           Total         86968         26924         3235         23689           Escambia         White         18641         7072         855         6217         Negro         6933         1926         250         1676         1676         Total         25574         8998         1105         7893         7893         Flagler         White         505         162         19         143         Negro         473         73         13         60         7893         60         7893         78 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>					
Total 2934 847 124 723  Duval  White 53734 20182 2348 17834 Negro 27234 6742 887 5855 Total 86968 26924 3235 23689  Escambia  White 18641 7072 855 6217 Negro 6933 1926 250 1676 Total 25574 8998 1105 7893  Flagler  White 505 162 19 143 Negro 473 73 13 60 Total 978 235 32 203  Franklin  White 1290 428 50 378 Negro 715 165 12 153 Total 2005 593 62 531  Gadsden  White 3540 1425 159 1266 Negro 4417 972 129 843 Total 7957 2397 288 2109  Gilchrist  White 1060 321 47 274 Negro 248 45 5 5 40 Total 1308 366 52 314  Glades	White	1476	506	78	428
Duval  White 53734 20182 2348 17834 Negro 27234 6742 887 5855 Total 86968 26924 3235 23689  Escambia  White 18641 7072 855 6217 Negro 6933 1926 250 1676 Total 25574 8998 1105 7893  Flagler  White 505 162 19 143 Negro 473 73 13 60 Total 978 235 32 203  Franklin  White 1290 428 50 378 Negro 715 165 12 153 Total 2005 593 62 531  Gadsden  White 3540 1425 159 1266 Negro 4417 972 129 843 Total 7957 2397 288 2109  Gilchrist  White 1060 321 47 274 Negro 248 45 5 5 40 Total 1308 366 52 314  Glades	Negro	1458	341	46	295
White       53734       20182       2348       17834         Negro       27234       6742       887       5855         Total       86968       26924       3235       23689         Escambia       White       18641       7072       855       6217         Negro       6933       1926       250       1676         Total       25574       8998       1105       7893         Flagler       White       505       162       19       143         Negro       473       73       13       60         Total       978       235       32       203         Franklin       White       1290       428       50       378         Negro       715       165       12       153         Total       2005       593       62       531         Gadsden       White       3540       1425       159       1266         Negro       4417       972       129       843         Total       7957       2397       288       2109         Gilchrist       White       1060       321       47       274	Total	2934	847	124	723
Negro   27234   6742   887   5855   Total   86968   26924   3235   23689	Duval				
Total 86968 26924 3235 23689  Escambia  White 18641 7072 855 6217 Negro 6933 1926 250 1676 Total 25574 8998 1105 7893  Flagler  White 505 162 19 143 Negro 473 73 13 60 Total 978 235 32 203  Franklin  White 1290 428 50 378 Negro 715 165 12 153 Total 2005 593 62 531  Gadsden  White 3540 1425 159 1266 Negro 4417 972 129 843 Total 7957 2397 288 2109  Gilchrist  White 1060 321 47 274 Negro 248 45 5 40 Total 1308 366 52 314  Glades	White	53734	20182	2348	17834
Escambia  White 18641 7072 855 6217 Negro 6933 1926 250 1676 Total 25574 8998 1105 7893  Flagler  White 505 162 19 143 Negro 473 73 13 60 Total 978 235 32 203  Franklin  White 1290 428 50 378 Negro 715 165 12 153 Total 2005 593 62 531  Gadsden  White 3540 1425 159 1266 Negro 4417 972 129 843 Total 7957 2397 288 2109  Gilchrist  White 1060 321 47 274 Negro 248 45 5 40 Total 1308 366 52 314  Glades	Negro	27234	6742	887	
White       18641       7072       855       6217         Negro       6933       1926       250       1676         Total       25574       8998       1105       7893         Flagler         White       505       162       19       143         Negro       473       73       13       60         Total       978       235       32       203         Franklin       White       1290       428       50       378         Negro       715       165       12       153         Total       2005       593       62       531         Gadsden         White       3540       1425       159       1266         Negro       4417       972       129       843         Total       7957       2397       288       2109         Gilchrist         White       1060       321       47       274         Negro       248       45       5       40         Total       1308       366       52       314         Gilchrist       366       52       314<	Total	80968	26924	3235	23689
Negro 6933 1926 250 1676 Total 25574 8998 1105 7893  Flagler  White 505 162 19 143 Negro 473 73 13 60 Total 978 235 32 203  Franklin  White 1290 428 50 378 Negro 715 165 12 153 Total 2005 593 62 531  Gadsden  White 3540 1425 159 1266 Negro 4417 972 129 843 Total 7957 2397 288 2109  Gilchrist  White 1060 321 47 274 Negro 248 45 5 40 Total 1308 366 52 314  Glades	Escambia				
Total 25574 8998 1105 7893  Flagler  White 505 162 19 143 Negro 473 73 13 60 Total 978 235 32 203  Franklin  White 1290 428 50 378 Negro 715 165 12 153 Total 2005 593 62 531  Gadsden  White 3540 1425 159 1266 Negro 4417 972 129 843 Total 7957 2397 288 2109  Gilchrist  White 1060 321 47 274 Negro 248 45 5 40 Total 1308 366 52 314  Glades	White	18641	7072	855	6217
Flagler  White 505	Negro	6933	1926	250	1676
White       505       162       19       143         Negro       473       73       13       60         Total       978       235       32       203         Franklin       White       1290       428       50       378         Negro       715       165       12       153         Total       2005       593       62       531         Gadsden       White       3540       1425       159       1266         Negro       4417       972       129       843         Total       7957       2397       288       2109         Gilchrist         White       1060       321       47       274         Negro       248       45       5       40         Total       1308       366       52       314         Glades	Total	25574	8998	1105	7893
Negro 473 73 13 60 Total 978 235 32 203  Franklin  White 1290 428 50 378 Negro 715 165 12 153 Total 2005 593 62 531  Gadsden  White 3540 1425 159 1266 Negro 4417 972 129 843 Total 7957 2397 288 2109  Gilchrist  White 1060 321 47 274 Negro 248 45 5 40 Total 1308 366 52 314  Glades	Flagler				
Total 978 235 32 203  Franklin  White 1290 428 50 378  Negro 715 165 12 153  Total 2005 593 62 531  Gadsden  White 3540 1425 159 1266  Negro 4417 972 129 843  Total 7957 2397 288 2109  Gilchrist  White 1060 321 47 274  Negro 248 45 5 40  Total 1308 366 52 314  Glades	White	505	162	19	143
Franklin         White       1290       428       50       378         Negro       715       165       12       153         Total       2005       593       62       531         Gadsden         White       3540       1425       159       1266         Negro       4417       972       129       843         Total       7957       2397       288       2109         Gilchrist         White       1060       321       47       274         Negro       248       45       5       40         Total       1308       366       52       314         Glades	Negro	473	73		60
White       1290       428       50       378         Negro       715       165       12       153         Total       2005       593       62       531         Gadsden       White       3540       1425       159       1266         Negro       4417       972       129       843         Total       7957       2397       288       2109         Gilchrist       White       1060       321       47       274         Negro       248       45       5       40         Total       1308       366       52       314         Glades	Total	978	235	32	203
Negro 715 165 12 153 Total 2005 593 62 531  Gadsden  White 3540 1425 159 1266 Negro 4417 972 129 843 Total 7957 2397 288 2109  Gilchrist  White 1060 321 47 274 Negro 248 45 5 40 Total 1308 366 52 314  Glades	Franklin				
Total 2005 593 62 531  Gadsden  White 3540 1425 159 1266  Negro 4417 972 129 843  Total 7957 2397 288 2109  Gilchrist  White 1060 321 47 274  Negro 248 45 5 40  Total 1308 366 52 314  Glades	White	1290	428	50	
Gadsden  White 3540 1425 159 1266  Negro 4417 972 129 843  Total 7957 2397 288 2109  Gilchrist  White 1060 321 47 274  Negro 248 45 5 40  Total 1308 366 52 314  Glades	Negro	715			
White        3540       1425       159       1266         Negro        4417       972       129       843         Total        7957       2397       288       2109         Gilchrist         White        1060       321       47       274         Negro        248       45       5       40         Total        1308       366       52       314         Glades	Total	2005	593	62	531
Negro 4417 972 129 843 Total 7957 2397 288 2109  Gilchrist  White 1060 321 47 274 Negro 248 45 5 40 Total 1308 366 52 314  Glades	Gadsden				
Total 7957 2397 288 2109  Gilchrist  White 1060 321 47 274  Negro 248 45 5 40  Total 1308 366 52 314  Glades	White				
Gilchrist  White 1060 321 47 274  Negro 248 45 5 40  Total 1308 366 52 314  Glades	Negro	4417			
White 1060 321 47 274 Negro 248 45 5 40 Total 1308 366 52 314  Glades	Total	7957	2397	288	2109
White 1060 321 47 274 Negro 248 45 5 40 Total 1308 366 52 314  Glades	Gilchrist				
Total 1308 366 52 314 Glades		1060	321	47	274
Glades	Negro	248			
	Total	1308	366	52	314
	Glades				
White 506 170 28 142	White	506	170	28	142
Negro 420 98 14 84	Negro	420			
Total 926 268 42 226			268	42	226

	Regis-	Total Inductions		
Counties	trants	and Enlistments	Discharges	In Service
Gulf				
White	. 1766	550	70	480
Negro	1114	281	32	249
Total		831	102	729
Hamilton				
White	1689	570	72	400
Negro		224	42	498 182
Total		794	114	680
Hardee				000
White	3060	1130	140	000
Negro		45	148 6	982
Total		1175	154	39 1021
Hendry		11.0	104	1021
White	1000	460		
Negro		469	60	409
Total		230 699	25	205
	2024	099	85	614
Hernando				
White		417	54	363
Negro Total		123	9	· 114
	1776	540	63	477
Highlands				
White		857	105	752
Negro		194	13	181
Total	3650	1051	118	933
Hillsborough				
White		17098	2062	15036
Negro		2774	413	2361
Total	64974	19872	2475	17397
Holmes		*		
White	4254	1332	196	1136
Negro	268	74	12	62
Total	4522	1406	208	1198
Indian River				
White	1875	713	83	600
Negro	1073	210	21	630 189
Total	2948	923	104	819
Jackson			-0.	013
White	6376	2061	070	1850
Negro	3283	626	272 72	1789
Total	9659	2687	344	554 2343
Jefferson		_001	OII	2040
TT11. **	1104	4+6	0.0	
Negro	1194 2119	416	60	356
Total	3313	377 <b>7</b> 93	51	326
wordt	9919	£ 3.9	111	682

	Regis-	Total Inductions		
Counties	trants	and Enlistments	Discharges	In Service
LaFayette				
White		325	47	278
Negro		23	5	18
Total	. 1254	348	52	296
Lake				
White	. 5910	2080	242	1838
Negro	. 2884	677	88	589
Total	. 8794	2757	330	2427
Lee				
White	. 4257	1649	181	1468
Negro		432	68	364
Total		2081	249	1832
Leon				
White	. 5231	2187	245	1942
Negro		1161	149	1012
Total		3348	394	2954
Levy				
White	. 2249	740	113	627
Negro		323	57	266
Total		1063	170	893
Liberty				
White	. 877	301	37	264
Negro		56	6	50
Total		357	43	314
Madison				
White	. 2495	740	112	628
Negro		387	50	337
Total		1127	162	965
Manatee				
White	. 5545	2135	249	1886
Negro		547	91	456
Total		2682	340	2342
Marion				
White	. 5519	2127	225	1872
Negro		993	132	861
Total		3120	387	2733
Martin				
White	. 1214	427	53	374
Negro		194	26	168
Total		621	79	542
Monroe	. 4511	1381	202	1179
White		297	32	265
Negro Total		1678	234	1444
AOURI	, uoxa			

	Regis-	Total Inductions		
Counties	trants	and Enlistments	Discharges	In Service
Nassau				211211111
White	. 2452	833	100	733
Negro		318	39	279
Total		1151	139	1012
Okaloosa				
White	. 3809	1353	186	1107
Negro	0 - 0	86	15	1167 71
Total		1439	201	1238
		~ ***	401	1200
Okeechobee	000	2-0		
White		270	35	235
Negro Total		42	4	38
_	. 1019	312	39	273
Orange				
White		6895	837	6058
Negro		1645	229	1416
	. 24700	8540	1066	7474
Osceola				
White		715	102	613
Negro		187	34	153
Total	. 2966	902	136	766
Palm Beach				
White		6231	774	5457
Negro		2673	368	2305
Total	28920	8904	1142	7762
Pasco				
White	3501	1196	158	1038
Negro		186	136	150
Total	4370	1382	191	1188
Pinellas			•	
White	22999	7685	809	6876
Negro	6393	1695	226	1469
Total	29392	9380	1035	8345
Polk				
White	22716	8510	1062	7448
Negro		1818	287	1531
Total	29810	10328	1349	8979
Putnam				
White	3402	1198	155	1043
Negro	2656	574	74	500
Total	6058	1772	229	1543
St. Johns				
White	4054	1511	196	1315
Negro	2214	452	54	398
Total	6268	1963	250	1713

	Regis-	Total Inductions		
Counties	trants	and Enlistments	Discharges	In Service
St. Lucie				
White	2530	996	131	865
Negro	2004	461	50	411
Total	4534	1457	181	1276
Santa Rosa				
White	4061	1338	197	1141
Negro	552	134	13	121
Total	. 4613	1472	210	1262
Sarasota				
White	. 4610	1714	205	1509
Negro	. 1617	420	51	369
Total	. 6227	2134	256	1878
Seminole				
White	. 3484	1316	168	1148
Negro	. 3813	800	118	682
Total	. 7297	2116	286	1830
Sumter				
White	. 2558	867	105	762
Negro	. 987	229	34	195
Total	. 3545	1096	139	957
Suwannee				
White	. 3423	1030	113	917
Negro	. 1749	322	43	279
Total	. 5172	1352	156	1196
Taylor				
White	. 2488	853	123	730
Negro	. 1407	310	64	246
Total	. 3895	1163	187	976
Union				
White	. 1262	446	73	373
Negro	. 411	71	21	50
Total	. 1673	517	94	423
Volusia				
White	. 11166	4090	432	3658
Negro		1281	176	1105
Total	. 16328	5371	608	4763
Wakulla				
White	. 1082	366	48	318
Negro		136	17	119
Total	. 1727	502	65	437
Walton				
White	-	1214	180	1034
Negro		182	18	164
Total	. 4149	1396	198	1198

Regis-	Total Indi	ections						
Counties trants	and Enlist	ments D	ischarges	In Service				
Washington								
White 2920	999	9	146	853				
Negro 566	13'	7	15	122				
Total 3486	1136	5	161	975				
State								
White464724	165465	7	20018	145444				
Negro195362	46131		6268	39863				
Total660086	21159		26286	185307				
10tal	21105	,	20200	199901				
PERCENT TO STATE POPULATION								
	Pr	ercent Reg	Total	Percent Total				
Population F	Registrants	to Pop.		Credits to Pop.				
White Male 690,324	464,724	67.3	165,462	23.9				
Negro Male 252,799	195,362	77.2	46,331	18.3				
Total Male 943,123	660,086	69.9	211,793	22.4				
Total State1,897,414	660,086	34.7	211,793	11.1				
1NDUCTIONS AN	ID DAILION	ACIONIMO I	וונפינוס עם	OTER				
1NDUCTIONS AND ENLISTMENTS BY SERVICES								
	nducted	Enlis		Total				
Army		35,2		135,062				
Navy		44,5		63,376				
Marines		5,7		8,182				
Coast Guard		4,7		4,973				
Total	121,260	90,3	33	211,593				
1NDUCTIONS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1944								
	White	Neg	го	Total				
Total Delivered	110.135	72,6		182,737				
Total accepted		42,2		121,260				
Total rejected		30,3		61,477				
Percent accepted								
to No. delivered	71.7	58.1		66.3				
Percent rejected to No. delivered	28.2	41.8		33.6				
DISCI	HARGES B	Y SERVI	CE					
N	on-Debit	Del	bit	Total				
Army	8,911	10,4	57	19,368				
Navy	2,845	2,5	64	5,409				
Marines	258		26	884				
Coast Guard	424	2	01	625				
Total	12,438	13,8	48	26,286				
DISCHARGES FOR STATE								
N	on-Debit	Del	oit.	Total				
White	8,990	11,0		20,018				
Negro	3,448	2,8		6,268				
Total	12,438	13,8		26,286				
		-,-						